

TIGHE CALLS IN GREEN TO CHOKO RISING STEEL STRIKE

Free Thaelmann Flag Waves Atop Eternal Light

Thousands Demand German C. P. Leader's
Freedom in Phone Calls to the Nazi Consulate,
Hamburg-American Line Throughout Day

NEW YORK.—A huge red flag fluttered in the breeze bearing the imperative demand "FREE ERNST THAELEMAN" atop the Madison Square flag pole yesterday as the New York police force vainly tried to haul the flag down. The flag had been hoisted during the night, the flag-pole ropes carefully cut after the flag had reached the top, and the pole itself heavily greased.

While crowds gathered to watch the sight, police squads desperately tried to get up the pole, but it was greased too well for them. The German Consulate was reported yesterday to be flooded with thousands of telephone calls protesting against the Nazi threat to murder Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class. They poured into the Consulate switchboard, Bowling Green 9-6584, all day long. Workers were standing in line in front of telephone booths in the proletarian sections of the city to get their chance to register their protest and that of their organizations against the torture of Thaelmann. They declared that they would keep up a steady stream of telephone calls until the Hitler government realized that the United States determined to rescue him from the Nazi executioners.

Police to Aid Nazis
When the National Secretary of the Finnish Workers Federation of the U.S.A. phoned the Consulate to register the protest of the tens of thousands of Finnish workers in this organization, he was told by a Consular official "the police will answer and take care of our phone calls." This indicates that the Nazi representatives in this country are enlisting the assistance of "the forces of law and order," threatening to treat workers facing the elementary right of free speech and free protest.

At the same time, it was reported that the Hamburg-American line, with offices on lower Broadway, are subject to such a constant barrage of protest phone calls it was unable to handle them. According to the Nazi shipping line representative—for all regular business to be handled through their phone lines. With this happening at the height of the tourist season, the shipping season line was facing serious interruption of its passenger traffic bookings.

While this telephone bombardment of the Nazi agencies has been going on, the sale of the "Free Thaelmann" postcards had been steadily spurring. The Nazis Trades Workers Industrial Union reported that one of their members had sold 60 Thaelmann postcards to passers-by in the street during one hour collecting 1 cent for the postcards plus 3 cents for the necessary postage to Germany. Those who bought the postcards signed their name and address to register their personal protest against the Nazi terror and its threat to Comrade Thaelmann's life.

Eggaling, German Seaman At Anti-Nazi Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—Protesting against fascist terror in Germany, denouncing the beating and kidnapping of a seaman by Nazis in Yorkville, and demanding freedom for Ernst Thaelmann, the German Communist leader, a mass meeting will be held in the big hall of the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., at 8 p.m. tonight. Featured speakers will be Theodore Eggaling, German sailor attacked by Nazis in Yorkville and saved in the nick of time from kidnapping by the Nazi officers of the S.S. Albert Ballin.

He will describe for the first time, his experience and last minute rescue by American anti-fascist groups and the L.L.D. His talk will correct the distorted and biased reports which appeared regarding his case. Among other speakers are Otto Durick, H. Chang, and Walter Orloff.

Chicago Workers Intensify Drive to Free Thaelmann

CHICAGO, June 13.—A flood of telephone calls protesting the frame-up of Ernst Thaelmann in the German lynch courts tied up the phone of the German Consulate in Chicago for two hours today. Hundreds of calls poured in to the representative of Hitler's government.

Tonight an emergency conference involving 30 organizations was held to prepare mass actions for the defense of Comrade Thaelmann. It was unanimously decided to hold a

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Plots With Hitler for War



Dictator Mussolini strutting at a recent Fascist gathering in Italy just before he made his speech that war was the only way out for capitalism, promising the masses at the same time drastically lowered living standards.

Mussolini and Hitler Meet To Plot War

Conversations Occur at
Time of German
Finance Crisis

VENICE, June 14.—The chief Nazi butcher, Adolf Hitler, arrived here this morning at the Lido airport, and was greeted by the fascist premier of Italy, Mussolini, at almost the same time that the announcement of the financial crisis was made in Berlin. On the special request of Hitler no foreign newspapermen are permitted in the landing field, when Hitler's plane arrived from Munich.

The whole population of Venice was terrorized by the unprecedented military and police mobilization concentrated here in order to safeguard the two fascist dictators. Anti-aircraft artillery and special pursuit planes were brought to the landing field as part of the protective force. Mussolini's usually heavy bodyguard was doubled. Groups of plain clothes detectives dressed as workers were scattered throughout Venice for miles surrounding the possible routes through which Hitler and Mussolini would pass.

While the purpose of this important conference is being kept strictly secret, the capitalist newspapers throughout the world are unanimous in forecasting that the chief subject will be war alliances in view of the failure of the Geneva Disarmament Conference; the Nazi anti-Soviet policy; and an attempt to win Mussolini's support for the German fascist, in return for Nazi concessions in Austria.

Mussolini has specifically instructed all of the Italian newspapers to print editorials announcing that the visit of Hitler should not be construed as in any way inimical to France.

(See article on Page 6 on Mussolini-Hitler meeting.)

1,400 Greek Strikers Close Tobacco Factories

PIRAEUS, Greece, June 14.—Fourteen hundred tobacco workers are out on strike, closing all tobacco factories, including that of the American Tobacco Company.

Three girls have been injured in a clash with the police. Fifteen girls have been arrested. In Cavella three month terms were given to several, and internment arranged for three others, on the charge of Communist agitation.

The redoubled effort on the part of the District Attorney's office to convict Hathaway and Raymond is clearly part of the LaGuardia administration's campaign against the Communist Party, the Daily Worker, and the working-class movement in general in the City of New York.

Has \$1 in Pocket, Gives Half to Defend Hathaway, Raymond

NEW YORK.—An unemployed worker yesterday donated 50 cents—half of his worldly goods—for the defense of Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Harry Raymond, who have been indicted for criminal libel for exposing strike-breakers.

The unemployed worker, who did not give his name, donated the money through the International Labor Defense, N. Y. District, 870 Broadway, which is defending Hathaway and Raymond.

Steel Workers Press for Strike As A. A. Convention Opens; Ohio Plant Strikes for Pay Rise

Birmingham Men State
Strike Certain on
Friday

DEFY WARNINGS

Press Features Tighe
"Red-Baiting" To
Thwart Action

SALEM, Ohio, June 14.—The National Sanitary Local 607 of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union last night voted unanimously that the company's failure to comply with its demands today would mean strike at 6 a.m. Friday. More than 300 workers are involved.

The local's demands include average wage increases of 20 per cent. This local has won two increases totalling 35 to 50 per cent since August, 1933.

Special to Daily Worker
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—Despite all the statements of the officials of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company here that there are no preparations for a strike among the steel workers, the workers report that the strike will begin on Friday night.

The press is featuring in screaming headlines, the "red-baiting" attacks of Tighe of the A. A.

To fight this vicious attempt to split the unity of the men, the International Labor Defense is distributing three thousand leaflets urging unity in preparation for strike action in the shops.

Meanwhile the officials of the International Union of Miners, Metal and Smelter (A. F. of L.) are conferring secretly with the employers to break the ore strike on the eve of the steel strike.

The shooting of a Negro, in the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company is being featured by the press as the outcome of "labor troubles," although this shooting has no connection with the strikes here. Two were arrested, but later released.

Grand Jury Indicts All Ten Workers Jailed in May 26 Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Upholding the conspiracy of the courts to frame the ten workers who were clubbed and jailed by the police at the May 26 demonstration at 59 Lafayette St., the Grand Jury today brought in charges of misdemeanor against the ten. In addition, felonious assault charges were placed against five of the workers—Joseph Polisky, Core D'Amico, Joseph Schindler, Jeremiah Lynch and David Jenkins.

In all cases, the Grand Jury was forced, because of lack of evidence, to drop the frame-up charges of "riot."

As yet, no trial date has been fixed.

COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 14.—Two Communists and a number of Socialist leaders were arrested here today.

Police explained the arrests as connected with the "finding" of arms on the railway tracks near Tolosa when a dozen men fled after an alleged firing on a guard.

A. F. L. Committee Pledges Support to Steel Strike

NEW YORK.—Full support to the steel workers in their coming strike was pledged yesterday by the A. F. of L. Rank and File Trade Union Committee in a telegram sent to the special convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which opened yesterday in Pittsburgh.

A copy of the telegram, which was signed by Louis Weinstock, secretary, was forwarded to the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The telegram follows:

"A. F. OF L. RANK AND FILE TRADE UNION COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF BONA FIDE A. F. OF L. TRADE UNIONS IN ALL INDUSTRIES PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT TO STRIKE OF STEEL WORKERS STOP WE WILL DO ALL IN OUR POWER TO MOBILIZE ORGANIZED WORKERS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR STRUGGLE WHICH CONCERNS EVERY WORKER IN EVERY INDUSTRY STOP OUR EXPERIENCE AND OUR INTEREST IN YOUR STRUGGLES MOVE US TO URGE YOU TO BE ON GUARD AGAINST MANEUVERS OF PART OF A. A. LEADERSHIP TO PREVENT STRIKE TO SIDETRACK MAIN DEMANDS TO DISSIPATE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF STEEL WORKERS THROUGH POSTPONEMENTS AND ARBITRATION SCHEMES STOP AUTO WORKERS WHO WERE TRAPPED IN THIS MANNER HAVE ALREADY LEARNED BITTER LESSON AT HANDS OF ROOSEVELT APPOINTED AUTO BOARD STOP ONLY STRIKE ACTION FOR ORIGINAL CONVENTION DEMANDS ORGANIZED ON BASIS OF UNITED FRONT OF STEEL WORKERS OF ALL ORGANIZATIONS AND UNORGANIZED MEETS THE INTERESTS OF WORKERS."

"A. F. OF L. RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE,
"LOUIS WEINSTOCK, SECRETARY."

Rush Roosevelt Bill In Effort to Block Strike Against Steel Monopoly

Amendments Provide
for Strikebreaking
Court Orders

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A drive to force the Roosevelt anti-strike resolution through Congress without a record vote—in order to allow members to pass it without taking individual responsibility for it—was under way today as some liberals shied from the plain language of the company-union festering measure.

Senator Borah of Idaho, frankly dissatisfied by the stripping of democracy from the Wagner bill for which the Roosevelt resolution is a substitute, declared: "I think we ought to take up the Wagner bill and pass it."

Republicans of the Senate meanwhile appointed a subcommittee to consider the bill. These five, headed by "Puddler" Jim Davis, old hand American Federation of Labor funder from the steel-based state of Pennsylvania drew up four amendments to make the bill even more openly a diaphanous, open-shop weapon.

Pessimism spread as to the possibility of using the new Roosevelt measure for the purpose for which it is intended—to thwart the national steel strike and forestall others. Reactionaries still were not content with it. They want a straight-from-the-shoulder compulsory arbitration bill.

Lead Gov't Strikebreakers
James Dewey, ace strikebreaker of the Department of Labor's "con-

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Minor Hits Fake Vote Plans at N. Y. Charter Hearing

Proposes True Method
Of Proportional
Representation

NEW YORK.—The position of the Communist Party on the proportional representation in the proposed New York city charter started the hearing presided over by Norman Thomas, Socialist Party chief, yesterday, in the Municipal Courts Building when Robert Minor, veteran revolutionary leader, exposed the false proposals for proportional representation made by various liberal and business groups and presented a truly democratic procedure.

Minor charged that proposals "which are being palmed off as proportional representation are nothing but attempts to defeat true proportional representation and at the same time to reduce even the meagre democratic rights now existing."

"Such false proportional representation will help introduce some form of city manager plan and remove the executive functions of city government to the furthest degree from the electorate," he said.

"The whole manner of confusing proportional representation with preferential voting as has been done over and over again is being done to put over an undemocratic, reactionary proposal."

Minor proposed a system of proportional representation whereby the total vote of a minority party will be lumped and representatives be elected at large according to the total vote cast. The proposals for "p.r." introduced by speakers from the League of Women Voters, Merchant's Association, City Affairs Committee represented by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and other organizations, called for "preferential voting" or some form of emasculated proportional representation. Algonon Lee spoke for the Socialist Party, with a little prompting from Thomas on the bench, called for proportional representation but neglected to go into any explanations, ostensibly concurring with the proposals of the business interests and "liberals."

At Wednesday night's session of the sub-committee on city executive and administrative departments, Robert Minor, Williams Burroughs and Fred Biedenkapp, representing the Communist Party, strongly opposed the city manager plan of government which the sub-committee was considering and proposed a method of proportional representation whereby minority parties will be allowed a voice in the management of city affairs.

Lodges Call for Repudi-
ation of Roosevelt
Plan

GET STRIKE CALL

S.M.W.I.U. Places Unity
Call in Delegates
Hands

BULLETIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—There is strong sentiment for general strike among delegates at the convention here. This explains the great concentration of government forces and A. F. of L. officials to try to prevent or delay strike by some "compromise" measure to confuse and split the "steel workers" ranks. In addition to Tighe, four labor "conciliators" are now in Pittsburgh, including Federal Conciliator James Dewey, who visited the convention today.

The convention is now in executive session and a vote on strike action is expected tomorrow.

By CARL REEVE
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—From every side, pressure is being felt from the rank and file steel workers for strike action as voted by the last A. A. convention.

The Cross Roads of America Lodge No. 43 of the A. A. of Indianapolis, the day before yesterday, distributed to all the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers resolutions proposing the sending of mass delegations to Washington. The resolution proposes that the delegates insist on: (1) a 6-hour day, 5-day week; (2) at least 35 per cent general increase in wages; and (3) recognition of the union with signed agreements. The resolution calls on all lodges to take similar action for the sending of mass delegations to Washington to back up the strike and its demands, and not to go back to work until these demands are completely won.

Criticism Tighe
Komo Lodge No. 41 and Wildcat Lodge No. 45 of Kokomo, Ind., in a joint meeting passed a resolution which was distributed to all the lodges of the A. A. "calling upon the international officials to accept the co-operation of the Committee of Ten in carrying through the plan of concerted action," adopted at the last A. A. convention.

The resolution demands that the Committee of Ten be included in all negotiations arising out of the strike and the strike situation, and criticizes Mike Tighe for refusing to recognize the Committee. The Convention opened this morning in an executive session with all reporters and visitors barred.

Officials Block Unity Message
The unity call of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was eagerly seized when telegraph messenger boys distributed it to the delegates in envelopes this morning. After approximately 100 had been distributed, A. A. officials escorted the messenger boys out of the hall. It is obvious that the convention is now being stretched out beyond the original plan of a one-day session by the international officials in order to delay strike action. This is seen in the announcement that William Green, A. F. of L. president, will speak here tomorrow.

Preparing for Strike—Backing "Arbitration"

Tighe told reporters last night that "any plan the government might offer" to avert the steel strike will be welcomed by the delegates and given earnest consideration. Tighe made it known

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HAVANA COMMUNISTS INDICTED

Havana, June 14.—Indictments were drawn against 19 Communists yesterday in an effort to prevent a strike on June 15th.

They were charged with attempting to foment a general strike on that date.

Railway workers had already voted to strike.

Camajuaní is under martial law as the Mendieta government sought to terrorize labor leaders and radicals who have been conducting a militant fight for improved working conditions on the public services and in local shops.

NEW BOMBING PLANES

LONDON, June 14.—A squadron of 11 bombers was added to the British forces today.

Three more squadrons will report to aerodromes near London during 1934 it was announced.

Demonstrate at Pier 86, Sat. Against Hanfstaengl

Millions Send Protests
Against Landing of
Hitler Agent

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers and other anti-fascists will mass at Pier 86, on West 46th St., Saturday, at 4:30 p.m., to protest the landing of Hitler's propaganda agent, Ernst F. S. Hanfstaengl, who is due to arrive on the Europa at that time.

Telegrams and protests from organizations with over a million and a half members have poured in on Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, and President James B. Conant, of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., against the landing of this Nazi agent of the executioner Hitler.

Calling on all anti-fascist forces to confront Hanfstaengl with one of the greatest demonstrations ever

seen here against fascism and for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism today issued an expose of this criminal agent of the Nazis.

Hanfstaengl is one of the inner ruling circles of the Nazis, which include Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, and Heine, and who planned and arranged the burning of the Reichstag on February 27, 1933, for which Dimitroff and others were tried. He is private propaganda representative and advisor for Hitler in the campaign to justify the planned execution of Thaelmann.

"Hanfstaengl's last minute decision to attend the reunion of his class at Harvard University is nothing but a sham. He hoped by delaying till the eleventh hour to put sleep some of the protest which burst out spontaneously all over the country at the appearance of the first announcement that he might come," says the anti-fascist committee.

"Hanfstaengl wishes to be greeted and honored as an affectionate son of Alma Mater, a Harvard graduate who 'made good' and now comes back to reap plaudits and honors. He has ever been suggested by an inspired editorial in the Harvard Crimson that he be given an honorary degree. Such recognition would facilitate the Hitler propaganda which is the real aim behind his coming."

"We propose another kind of reception and another kind of degree for the notoriously slippery Herr Hanfstaengl."

Hanfstaengl should be met with a huge demonstration voicing the slogan: "Drive the Nazi Agents Out of the United States." "Free Ernst Thaelmann and the Other Imprisoned Anti-Fascist Fighters."

The National Student League, in behalf of its 150 High School and

Was One of Group That
Arranged Burning
of Reichstag

College Chapters, vigorously denounces the importation of the Nazi propagandist Hanfstaengl and demands his immediate ousting. The New York District of the National Student League calls on all students to demonstrate Saturday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. at the North German Lloyd pier on W. 46th St.

"We urge all students to show their solidarity with the working class by demonstrating tomorrow against Hanfstaengl's Hanfstaengl; against his book-burning Hitler Fascist regime; against the persecution of the revolutionary student members of the Rote Studenten Verband; and for the immediate release of Thaelmann and all political prisoners," says a statement by the League.

Steel Men Press For Strike At AA Convention; Ohio Men Strike For 20 P. C. Pay Rise

(Continued from Page 1)

that he wants Roosevelt to step in, declaring, "I hope the president does something."

Jobless Support Strike

The Unemployment Councils will hold a county committee meeting on Saturday. Three hundred delegates are expected to attend, and plans will be made to support the steel workers in their coming strike by mobilizing the jobless on the picket lines and fighting for full relief grants to all strikers.

Due to the continued fight of the Unemployment Councils, the Pittsburgh City Council just appropriated \$450,000 for unemployed relief.

The Unemployment Councils distributed 25,000 copies of a special edition of the *Hunger* magazine, a week calling for support of the steel workers in their coming strike. Last week, the S. M. W. I. U. distributed 150,000 printed leaflets calling for the unity of the steel workers and the strike and strike preparations. In addition, 50,000 stickers and many thousands of mimeographed leaflets were distributed.

Rank and Filers Favor Unity

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—Several rank and file delegates to Amalgamated Association Convention told the Daily Worker they favor following action of the convention and propose a fight for these proposals on convention floor:

1.—That convention categorically reject the agreement signed between Iron, Steel Institute and Government and the new plans prepared by Roosevelt which propose the measures of enforcing the agreement through conciliation and enforcement of courts.

2.—That the convention issue a call for general strike in the steel industry for June 16, based on following demands: (1) Six-hour day, 5-day week; (2) One dollar minimum wage; (3) Recognition of union; (4) Abolition of differential between North and South; (5) Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598); (6) Equal rights for Negro workers; (7) Against the speed-up.

These seven demands are not seven points program of Tighe's seven point program puts forward only demand for recognition. The above seven demands adopted at last A. A. Convention were dropped by Tighe's Convention.

These delegates propose that the convention issue one million strike calls for this strike.

3.—That the Committee of Ten be enlarged to minimum of 30 with 3 from each district.

That this committee be empowered by convention to take charge of strike preparations and leadership in strike.

4.—Broad strike committees be immediately elected in each mill and strikers and families mobilized for mass picketing.

5.—A special call be issued for strikers between Negroes and whites, and Negroes be drawn into all committees.

6.—That the convention go on record for uniting with every organization in steel industry that supports this strike and strike demands and call for support from the miners, auto workers, railroad workers, unemployed, etc.

7.—That the convention call upon the A. F. of L. executive board to issue a call to all unions and organizations to support the strike and help to finance the strike.

8.—The convention demands that all strikers be immediately placed on unemployment relief and shall wage special struggle for passage of H. R. 7598 by present Congress.

9.—Mass delegations to Washington be elected from striking steel workers.

10.—No settlement or agreements without referendum vote of strikers.

The 240 delegates here include 100 additional delegates of last A. A. Convention and during the adjournment, officials will closely scrutinize new delegates. Many new delegates are rank and filers.

The Pittsburgh press today carries a big two-column editorial the length of the front page entitled "Turn Back Before It Is Too Late."

This editorial pleads with delegates, using every conceivable argument against the strike including: 1.—It is a bad time to strike; 2.—The workers are divided into three unions, Company, A. A. and Communist and are too weak to strike; 3.—Give Roosevelt a chance to show what he can do before you strike; 4.—A steel strike would be a major industrial calamity. There is no telling how serious the consequences might be." And declares the steel workers don't want to strike.

The demand of the steel workers in many mills for the strike is reflected in Tighe's continued policy of not declaring against the strike (while doing everything possible prevent it) and is also reflected among the convention delegates, many of whom favor the strike call.

45 MINER PICKETS FACE COURT
ELLENBURG, Wash. (CP).—Forty-five miner pickets, including women and children, are to go on trial the end of June on riot charges arising out of the Roslyn-Cle Elum strike. The strike was led by the Western Miners Union, an independent organization. Company gunmen and state police broke up the picket lines with clubs, guns and gas.

Delegates "Pretty Sore" At AA Officials; Want Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—Earl Forbeck, spokesman for the Committee of Ten elected at the last A. A. Convention, sensing the militant mood of the men, stated to press that delegates are "here for action, and will stand for no run around this time."

However, when questioned as to the relation existing between the Committee and Tighe, he answered that "there is no difference now."

Some rank and file delegates stated that they are "pretty sore at the International officers."

A representative of this group declared that they will not accept the new Roosevelt plan issued yesterday.

Reports are being brought in by various delegates regarding intimidation of employees in Carnegie Steel Co. plants in the company union elections early this week; how plant "representatives" spoke to whole departments, threatening them with loss of jobs in case of strike, and offering company protection to any worker who will scab. Many workers of foreign birth but naturalized now, were threatened with deportation if they do not cease union activities. Thus intimidation prevails in all the companies.

Vets to Hold Mass Meeting in Fight On Bonus Repeal

WESL Calls for Unity
in Further Fight for
3-Point Program

NEW YORK.—The Workers' Service Men's League, Post 2, will hold a special Mass Protest Meeting, 8 p.m., Sunday, June 17th, at 415 Lenox Ave., N.Y.C., against the attempt of the Senate to kill the bonus (back pay) bill during this session of Congress.

The Harlem Veterans, Negro and white, have already started a series of Mass Report Meetings on the Veterans Rank and File Convention held at Ft. Hunt, Virginia from May 15th to May 27th. Last night, E. Levin, National Chairman of the W.E.S.L. spoke at a meeting of Spanish Vets, Auxiliaries Post 212, 4 E. 116th St., and on Sunday, Peter Caccione, Chairman of the City Committee of the W.E.S.L., with Sol Harper, one of the three Negro members of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee will speak on the struggle of the veterans to compel Congress to pass the bill before adjournment.

There will be questions and discussion on the next steps of carrying out the fight for the three-point program of the Convention which smashed at attempt to Jim-crow Negro veterans in buses, restaurants, and the camp, which is located in Virginia, one of the old slave states where Jim-crowism has full swing.

The United Front Actions of the 1,400 delegates, members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American, Spanish War, W.E.S.L., and unattached veterans will be utilized to rally the local Harlem veterans against local discrimination, and against imperialist war. The meeting will be held at the International Workers Order, 415 Lenox Ave. All Bonus Marchers and delegates to the Convention are urged to attend.

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**Speed Measure To
Halt Steel Strike**

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cillation" division, was sent to the A. A. convention. N.R.A. Adm. Director Johnson, whose frank anti-labor stand during the negotiations here last week inflamed union leaders at a moment when the administration wanted them soft-soaped, is no longer handling the steel situation. He summoned the press today to deny a story that he had been "removed" from the negotiations. The fact is, however, N.R.A. Lawyer Donald R. Richberg is now doing Johnson's work in steel.

The four amendments brought out by the Republican sub-committee would incorporate in the Roosevelt resolution language declaring specifically the following:

1.—That nothing in the measure should be construed as compelling employers to operate closed shops;

2.—That proportional representation (meaning recognition of company unions for bargaining even where they have a minority membership in a shop) shall be maintained;

3.—That provisions for penalties against anyone interfering with the ruling or activities of the various proposed mediation boards shall be invoked only against violations committed "knowingly and willfully." This would open the door to endless stalling in the courts by any employer who might ever be accused by the boards, and would leave employees still at the mercy of judges whose tendency to hand out injunctions against workers is well known; and

4.—That the legislation shall remain in force for one year at the longest, or only as long, before that, as the N. R. A. is in force.

Countee Cullen To Speak at Liberator Banquet June 26th

Davis, New Editor; Will
Hold Conference on
Paper Tomorrow

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Countee Cullen, famous Negro poet, will be one of the honor guests at the Liberator Banquet given at Lido Hall on June 26th for Benjamin Davis, the new editor in chief of the "Negro Liberator."

Cullen and Davis were classed great admirers of the work being carried on by Ben Davis in the interests of the rights of Negroes in the South. He commented on the brilliant defense conducted by Ben Davis of Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer who has been sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years solely for the crime of leading a demonstration of Negro and white unemployed in Atlanta.

Davis is coming to New York to assume the editorship of the new paper of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the first issue of which will appear on June 22.

On Saturday, June 16th, at the S. Phillips A. M. E. Church the conference to launch the Negro Liberator will open at 2 p.m. Negro and white organizations of Greater New York will send delegates.

The following week, on Sunday evening the 24th of June at Lido Hall, the Negro Liberator will hold a banquet to welcome Ben Davis from the South, at which affair Countee Cullen will also be present.

**Notice to All Detroit
Units of the Party**

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich.—All Detroit Party units are instructed by the District to prepare full attendance at this week's meetings. The District Committee is making efforts to assign speakers to all the units to lead discussions on the following: (1) the 3-month District plan of work; (2) carrying out the decisions of the 8th National Convention concerning trade union work; and (3) the tasks of the Party units in building the Auto Conference of June 30.

All unit meetings should be organized in such a way as to transact all business in 30 minutes, after which the speaker is to get the floor, following which the floor will be opened for discussion. All units are to make decisions on carrying out the tasks.

(Signed) W. Weinstein, Sec.

**Copper Miners on
Strike Five Weeks**

BUTTE, Mont. (FP).—After five weeks on strike the union copper miners of Butte have made no dent in the Anaconda Copper Mining Co.'s refusal to grant a living wage.

**Free Militant Negro
Worker on Bond from
Chicago Penitentiary**

CHICAGO, June 14.—McKinley Burr, militant Negro worker, was freed from prison last Wednesday on bond pending the retrial of his case.

Burr was railroaded to the penitentiary last Summer on a fake robbery charge. He is hated by the police on the South Side, particularly for his good work in selling the Daily Worker.

An appeal, carried through by the International Labor Defense, backed by a mass protest campaign, forced the State Supreme Court to have Burr returned from Joliet for a new trial.

**UPPER HARLEM UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL
TO HOLD AFFAIR**

A concert and dance will be held at the Brighton Workers Center, 3500 Conny Island Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Communist Fraction of the Fur Workers, on Saturday, June 16, at 8 p.m., at the I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave. The program will consist of dancing and entertainment. Admission is 25c, and all workers are urged to come.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



This Would Be a Knockout Worthwhile

Republic Steel Workers Protest Company Primary

Workers Boycott Company Union Elections;
Strike Sentiment Rising in Big Steel
Centers Near Gary

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 14.—Further reports from the Republic Steel Co. verify the preliminary reports that large numbers of workers pasted Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union stickers on their ballots in the company union primaries. Many also wrote in the names of Andy Gump, Herbert Hoover, Charlie Chaplin, Mae West, etc., to show what contempt they had for the company union primaries. Many just drew big crosses, writing in no names.

The S. M. W. I. U. stickers also were used in the final elections on Friday at the Republic and by the Ohio workers of Carnegie Steel.

New and different tactics are being used in the fight against the company union. Local No. 609 of the S. M. W. I. U., in Sharpsville, Pa., succeeded in getting five union men nominated in the company primaries out of six nominees in all. Two of the union members are the president and vice-president of the local.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
GARY, Ind., June 14.—Workers of the Calumet Steel region today are waiting tensely for reports from the Pittsburgh Conference of the Amalgamated Association.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is continuing the fight for unity of all steel workers, as the bosses and their press, both in Chicago and the smaller steel towns, are making a desperate last minute effort to keep the steel men from striking.

Company union elections this week throughout the steel belt showed a rising resentment against company unions. While in some plants the vote was very large, due to terrorism by the bosses on some unorganized before, in other mills most of the workers refused to vote.

Only 10 per cent of the workers in the sheet mill of Inland Steel in Indiana Harbor took part in the election.

In many cases where votes were cast, workers expressed their disgust with the proceedings by voting for Dillinger or Mae West.

In two shops where a boycott of the election was impossible, candidates endorsed by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union were nominated before the final election Friday.

Use Terrorism in Vote
An example of the terrorism used to force workers to vote was the case of E. W. Anderson, president of the New Deal Lodge of the A. A. He was visited five times by company men demanding that he vote.

Since the united front conference of June 3 many A. A. members have been visited by Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union members and have expressed their support of the militant unions' program of uniting the workers.

Since the united front conference of June 3 many A. A. members have been visited by Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union members and have expressed their support of the militant unions' program of uniting the workers.

Steel Trust forces are being organized rapidly, and every move against the workers is broadcast and exaggerated by the local capitalist press. Long stories of big police mobilization were carried in the press along with articles about importation of scabs, preparing of housing inside the plant for strikebreakers, and so on.

Want Strike
Feeling in the South Chicago Republic Steel Plant remains very militant. A. A. members, thoroughly disgusted with their leaders, are preparing for strike action regardless of the convention decision.

Company union representatives of the Gary Sheet Mill of Illinois Steel issued a letter yesterday calling upon the workers to scab if the strike breaks, demagogically talking about the "free country" we have.

Every street in South Chicago is marked up with chalked slogans reading "Strike—don't scab." Workers' children have been "chalking" these slogans for the past week.

**Lustig, SMWU Leader
And 4 Strikers Jailed**

NEW YORK.—James Lustig, District Organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and four strikers of the Metco Manufacturing Co., 722 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday morning. They are held on charges of disorderly conduct and will be tried on Monday, June 18, 9 a.m. in the Gates and Marcy Ave. Court.

Steve Andranovich, a scab, tried to bring a charge of kidnapping against Lustig but detectives changed the charge against him to "threatening" after a three-hour examination at the 88th St. Precinct Police Station.

**PICKETS FREED AFTER ARREST
ON MASS VIOLATION OF
INJUNCTION**

NEW YORK.—Workers who were arrested while violating an injunction against picketing during a strike at Dorine's Beauty Parlor in Brooklyn, came up for trial yesterday. The cases were dismissed.

**FUR FRACTION TO HOLD CONCERT
SATURDAY**

A concert and dance will be held at the Brighton Workers Center, 3500 Conny Island Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Communist Fraction of the Fur Workers, on Saturday, June 16, at 8 p.m., at the I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave. The program will consist of dancing and entertainment. Admission is 25c, and all workers are urged to come.

**LABORATORY TECHNICIANS HOLD
PICKET LINE**

A meeting to protest the "volunteer" system in New York City hospitals, thru which hundreds of laboratory assistants are forced to work for long periods without pay, will be held tonight under the auspices of the Joint Committee of Laboratory Technicians, at Manhattan Industrial High School, 22nd St. and Lexington Ave.

**DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Ret. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3913
Office Hours: 8:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.**

Penna. Miners Win Rent; Plan County Action

Jobless Pledge Unity to
Steel Strikers; N. J.
Relief Men Win

MINERS MILLS, Pa.—Under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils here, 1,000 workers and miners massed at the Poor Board and forced Relief Director Edwards to promise that no workers would be evicted. All workers with eviction notices joined with the elected committee in the meeting with the relief director, demanding that rent allowances be paid to small home owners and not to the coal companies.

Workers here are daily joining the councils, and preparations are being made for a county-wide demonstration for doubling the relief and for free coal to all unemployed families. The Women's Auxiliary of the Administration Councils are demanding household needs and utensils and dental and medical aid to all school children. The Youth Section of the Unemployment Councils are mobilizing the young workers, demanding that relief to youth be increased to \$3 cash weekly and an end to discrimination.

**Atlantic City, N. J., Relief
Strikers Win Pay Rise**

By a Worker Correspondent

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 14.—Forty relief workers here, who struck on the eve of the introduction of the 10 cents an hour forced labor scheme, returned to work on June 11, winning their demands for 50 cents hourly pay.

On June 4, the State Emergency Relief Administration announced a new "work for relief" forced labor scheme under which every person on relief would be forced to work five consecutive 8-hour days—40 hours for \$4 plus food basket relief. In answer, relief workers in New Brunswick, Paterson, Millville, Woodbridge, New Market, Highland Park, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Passaic, Clifton and other parts of the state struck on the jobs.

At Atlantic City, the 40 relief workers voted for strike unless their demands were met in full. Relief workers in Venton and Mays Landing also met and decided on strike action.

At present, relief workers' organizations are organized in six towns in Atlantic County, and steps are being taken to form a county organization. In many cases, the militancy of the rank and file still smothered by reactionary leadership acting as tools of the politicians and relief officials.

**Jobless Pledge Unity With
Coming strike in Steel**

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Unemployed workers of Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky, many of whom have just recently concluded a successful relief strike, have declared their full support of the coming steel strike, pledging to join the steel workers on the picket lines, not to scab, and to keep the strikebreakers out of the mills.

These resolutions were adopted by the jobless workers of Covington, Ky., which adjoins the city of Newport, where the Newport Rolling Mills and the Andrews Steel Mill are located, and by the jobless in Middletown, Ohio, the center of the American Rolling Mills, at meetings addressed by I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils.

The resolutions will be printed and distributed among steel workers in this territory in the name of the Unemployment Councils.

The workers of Middletown report that there is talk among the paper workers and the P.E.R.A. workers to go out on strike on June 16 simultaneously with the steel workers. Should this develop, it would mean a general strike in the city of Middletown.

**To March Saturday for
Social Bill H. R. 7598**

NEW YORK.—East Side workers will assemble at Rutgers Square on Saturday, June 16, at 5 p.m., and march on the home of Congressman Samuel Dickstein of the 12th Congressional District at 306 East Broadway, demanding that he sign the motion to release the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) for vote in Congress.

Lower West Side workers will mass at Thompson and Elsevier at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday and march to Congressman Sullivan's home at 138 Forsythe St.

**WORKERS
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
COOPERATIVE COLONY**

has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children.

Direction: Lexington Ave. While Plains amuse open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Telephone: Estabrook 8-1400-8-1401. Trains: Stop at Allerton Ave. station

(Classified)

NEW ATRY ROOM with comrade. Kitchen privilege. 332 E. 19th St., Apt. 15.

MODERN 1-2 rooms and kitchen for the Summer. Inquire Friday or Monday, Shapiro, 44 St. Marks Place, Orchard 4-673.

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER—completely furnished combination bedroom, living room, kitchen. Elevator apartment house, Sunnyside, Long Island. Private Park, \$29 per month. Write Box 32, Daily Worker.

ROOM FOR TWO—with kitchen privileges in Greenwich Village. Landy, 52 Park St. Watkins 9-7180.

WANTED—single room, vicinity Union Sq. Box 33, Daily Worker.

PERSONAL

D. LITTLEWIFE—would like to hear from 1934 8292, 8293, 8294, Daily Worker.

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

The Paris Sports Rally, August 11-15

FROM the "Internationale Sportrundschauf":

The appeal of the Red Sports International to form a powerful, united international front of the working sportsmen against war and fascism has awakened a broad echo among the sporting masses. From different countries we already have militant resolutions for the preparation of the anti-fascist sportsmen's rally in Paris. The situation is extremely favorable for a success of this action. There is a great anti-fascist wave in the ranks of the workers, and this wave will seize the masses of sportsmen too.

But here there is no leadership of the revolutionary workers sportsmen—we do not find positive forms of fight. Very often whole groups of working sportsmen retreat passively from the bourgeois sports front, as if there were no means for an active fight against the fascist reaction and its accomplices. That is the point where we have to begin the daily mass work of all class-conscious workers sportsmen; propaganda, convince and organize.

The success of the Paris Rally is absolutely dependent on the extent and character of the preparatory work in every country. The campaign for Paris should not be an action separated from the daily work of our organizations. It must be taken into the concrete program of work of every national organization; in this way we can pay regard to the specific conditions and the special situation in the different countries, and by observing the internationally appointed dates we keep also the united international character of the campaign. Because our campaign will be a world campaign, it is necessary, to carry through our work from the point of view of an international competition, which will increase the speed of our work. The concrete tasks of all workers sports federations for the action in Paris will be the following:

We must at once popularize the slogans and the programme of the anti-fascist rally of sportsmen. We must carry them into the broadest ranks of the sporting workers in town and country. This mass propaganda must result in a broad movement of the working sportsmen against the fascist and militarist spirit of sport, i.e. against war and fascism, in a movement for sports relations with the Soviet sportsmen and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

It is clear that the class-conscious revolutionary workers sportsmen

will be the most active militants in this anti-fascist sports front, but the front will not be perfect if the working sportsmen of the reformist and bourgeois sports organizations keep aloof from it. To win them and to incorporate them into the proletarian militant front, that is already half the victory in the fight against war and fascism. The Preparatory Committee in Paris will address especially, all reformist sports federations and will invite them to actively participate in the great Paris Rally.

THE rallies, which must without any exception be carried through in all countries as a united international event, will show the first successes, and the shortcomings that have not yet been overcome. The preparations for the delegations to Paris must be begun immediately. For the organization and the carrying through of all work united committees must be created; they must convocate public meetings and conferences of their own and lead the propaganda and organizational work among the masses in the shops, the unemployed offices, the schools and in all organizations that can be won for the anti-fascist and anti-militarist fight. If we at once set about these tasks and begin to carry them through decidedly and consistently, the success of our action will be sure. Success but waits for its organizers.

BLOOD DONORS NEEDED
PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The District Committee of the International Workers Order issued a call for comrades to help save the life of I. Pascoff, a leading comrade who is seriously ill and needs an immediate blood transfusion. Comrades were urged to report to Northern Liberties Hospital, Seventh and Brown Sts., between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Philadelphia.

**FREE THAELMANN MEET
IN SPAIN**
MALAGA, Spain, June 14.—Communists and Fascists accompanied the general strike declared Tuesday in sympathy with the striking farm laborers in a "free Thaelmann" demonstration. The rigid censorship permitted only a few details to leak through, but it was learned that windows of the German consulate were broken.

Dr. S. A. Chernoff
GENITO-URINARY
Men and Women
223 Second Ave., N. Y. C.
OFFICE HOURS: 11-1 P.M.
SUNDAY: 12-3 P.M.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
GENERAL FUNERAL
DIRECTORS
294 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN

A.F.L. Painters Elect Unity Committee for United Front Action

Members of Suspended Local Meet With TUUL Painters Union

By H. K.

NEW YORK—After a long and bloody struggle on the part of the rank and file membership of Local 102, Brotherhood of Painters, they finally succeeded in ousting Jake Wolner (aka the Bum) and his gang from Local leadership in the early part of this year. The General Executive Board of the Brotherhood, seeing the developing militancy of the rank and file, suspended Local 102 on some kind of constitutional pretense. The membership of former Local No. 102, in the meantime, organized itself into clubs known as the Ideal Clubs. The rank and file of the clubs are sincerely expecting to organize a clean, honest, and democratic Local in Brooklyn if they get a charter for the G.E.B.

The membership, since the charter has been revoked, was led into believing all sorts of promises made by many not else corrupt leaders than Jake the Bum. They have been fed on all sorts of illusions. They are asked to believe that once Jake the Bum is out, there is nobody left among them who will, as soon as the new charter is issued, continue the grafting policies of Jake the Bum.

In the meantime, the G.E.B. is in a hurry to issue a new charter. The reason for this is obvious to anyone who is acquainted with the doings of the G.E.B. of the Brotherhood. It is certain that no charter will be issued to the Ideal Clubs unless the grafting bureau of the G.E.B. are convinced that they will have their henchmen in control of the new local.

The Alteration Painters Union, seeing these conditions, has time and time again offered its assistance, to improve the conditions in the shops where the painters were helplessly exposed to the bosses. As a result of these activities of the Alteration Painters Union, the membership of the Brotherhood is more or less convinced by now of the sincerity of the Alteration Painters Union.

Call Joint Conference

The Alteration Painters Union issued a call for a Joint Conference to take up the question of a United Front Organizational Drive.

The rank and file, against threat of the demagogic leaders, of the union, they came into any official conference with the "Communist Union" they endanger the possibility of their getting a charter, forced the issue and did elect a delegation of four to find out what the Alteration Painters Union meant by a united front.

Elect a Committee

The committee met with the United Front Negotiation Committee of the Alteration Painters Union, and seeing the readiness and sincerity of the A.P.U., endorsed its proposals, and went back to their Club to carry out the first point of the united front proposal of the Alteration Painters Union; to elect a broad joint committee of fifteen from both organizations for the purpose of organizing a joint meeting to discuss and prepare a program for a united organizational drive to establish a united front committee which is to lead this organizational drive, etc.

The painters of Brooklyn, and even those in Greater New York, are hopefully waiting for the results of these united front negotiations.

The rank and file of these two organizations can be the only ones who can start a drive against the existing miserable conditions in the painting trade: against the unlimited working hours, against the N.R.A. 40c wage scale, against open shops, for putting into effect the demands of the last general strike, and to prepare for a general strike under rank and file leadership; putting aside the treacherous misleaders of the A. F. of L. for a living wage and conditions for the painters in New York.

West Side Workers Demand Children Playground

NEW YORK—Roused over the death of six children during the last three months while playing on the streets, the workers of Chelsea elected a delegation of 25, including parents and children, to see Park Commissioner Moses and demand that a playground be built on the lot of 23rd St. between 7th and 8th Aves. The lot of playground in the Chelsea neighborhood is a small wading pool for the very young children.

The delegation of 25 was elected at a mass meeting at P.S. 11, Friday, under the auspices of the Chelsea Unity Club, which initiated the campaign for a playground. About 50 children have been active along with parents in collecting thousands of signatures on a petition demanding this playground.

Commissioner Moses' answer to the workers (through one of his secretaries) was that he was too busy to see them.

Meetings are being arranged to spread the playground issue among the residents of Chelsea, to culminate in a mass meeting Monday evening, June 18, at P.S. 11.

RED JULY

4th

Auspices Communist Party, New York District

NORTH BEACH PICNIC PARK

Asstoria, N. Y.

Birmingham Workers Held; New Bombings

T.C.I. Buys Newspaper Space to Choke the Pending Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—Four bombings were reported Tuesday night in the strike area, and 2 workers, F. O. Kibbey and C. B. Hardwick, were arrested today by police and Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. guards. No charges have been made against them as yet.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. has bought a half-page in three local newspapers for a letter signed by "Committee of Employers' Representatives." This letter attacks strike sentiment among the workers, unionism and outside organizers, and praises the company, claiming that 95.5 per cent of the workers have voted for the company union. Though their jobs were threatened, many refused to vote, the workers reported.

The Republic Steel Co. has also bought a half-page in two newspapers for a resolution, supposedly from the workers, offering a \$300 reward for the arrest and conviction of the alleged bombers. This ad also praises the company and claims that the company union gives collective bargaining, that everybody is satisfied and will not go out on strike.

Meanwhile, strike sentiment continues to grow.

STRIKERS WOUNDED

MALAGA, Spain, June 17.—Two strikers were reported wounded yesterday in the continued fighting between workers out on a general strike in sympathy with the nationwide farm strike and Assault Guards.

Spain's one battleship was observed in the harbor here today.

that the New Deal has made things worse instead of better for workers in general as well as totally ignoring agricultural workers, and amidst rounds of applause declared that the only solution for the workers was a class struggle union of all workers based on mass action.

Two rank and file members of the A. F. of L. truck drivers Union attended as fraternal delegates and pledged their support to the A. F. of L. U. in all its struggles. The Convention then passed a resolution asking for a united front with the rank and file truck drivers working in the agricultural industry in a common fight against the bosses.

Leif Dahl, State Organizer of the United Farmers League pledged the support of the organized small farmers of South Jersey to the struggles of the agricultural workers and pointed out how a united front of small farmers and workers against the rich farmers, basket and can-house owners could bring better conditions for all.

Joe Williams, T. U. U. L. representative from Philadelphia gave fraternal greetings from Unions in the Philadelphia district and explained the role of the T. U. U. L. in workers' struggles throughout the country.

One of the outstanding features of the Convention was the solidarity between the Negro and whites. For the first time in the history of South Jersey the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union has brought together Negroes and whites for common struggle against their exploiters—has exposed the vicious nature of Jim Crowism and segregation as merely a device of the bosses to keep the workers separated.

Nearly 1,000,000 On Strike
As against the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics' figure of 782,000 workers involved in strikes during 1933, the association estimates the number at nearer one million.

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Scene of the Crash



LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.—"A power higher than the state of New York has sealed my lips," was the statement of the coroner in investigating the explosion that sent seven to their death in the crash of the American liner near Liberty, N. Y. Found on the dismembered, charred remains of one of the passengers were secret navy explosive formulae. Nearby were shattered bits of broken bottles, which, it is believed, contained deadly explosives which wrecked the liner, and in a container were found three other bottles of chemicals still intact. The Navy Department confiscated the documents.

Steel In Monopoly Control, New Labor Fact Book Reveals

NEW YORK.—The American Iron and Steel Institute, now trying desperately to avert the steel strike, is an example of monopoly control by a strong trade association, according to the new Labor Fact Book, issued today by the National Labor Relations Board. The book, the second volume of the Labor Fact Book, issued today by the National Labor Relations Board, is a study of monopoly control under N.R.A. and the capitalist program for the crisis.

The board of directors of the Iron and Steel Institute not only hold the key position of initiating the steel code, but has also had charge of the code administration. It is the Code Authority for the steel industry, as the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is the code authority for the automobile industry, the research association points out. The steel institute's latest proposal for a "neutral" arbitration board of three, vigorously rejected by the good graces of the National Labor Relations Board, is a place with the regular activities of N.R.A. arbitration agencies. Similar strike-breaking actions in the Weirton, Ford, Budd and coal miners' strikes are fully exposed in Labor Fact Book II: a 224-page book packed with facts and figures about every subject of interest to workers and farmers.

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Call to Stop Ships From West Coast

Seamen Win in Chicago Relief Fight; Tugboat Men Solid on Strike

NEW YORK.—The International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, with headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark, announced yesterday in a cablegram to its American section, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, that instructions had been sent out to all sections of the International to stop all ships loaded by scab labor.

"We have received a cable from the International Longshoremen's Association in San Francisco," said the cablegram received by the M. W. I. U. yesterday. "At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the I. S. H. we again issued instructions to all sections to stop all ships loaded by scabs. The I. S. H. again declares its full solidarity with the striking seamen and longshoremen of the west coast."

The question of rallying the seamen and longshoremen of the West Atlantic ports to increase their activity to support of the west coast marine strike was the main point on the agenda of the meeting of the National Bureau of the Marine Workers Industrial Union held yesterday in New York.

Chicago Seamen Win in Relief Fight

CHICAGO, June 14.—Chicago seamen are carrying on the battle that has already won them a regular relief status, gotten them out of the ship house, and forced the federal government to give relief direct.

Seventy-five orders that had been delayed two days were hastily rushed through Tuesday when a delegation from the Seamen's Relief Committee called on the Federal Case Aid office in South Chicago. This office, by the way, was established only after the S. R. C. initiated by members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the seamen into a fighting organization. Before that, seamen were "bums" and herded into filthy "dog houses."

The new office was opened and manned by federal case workers (the state had formerly been in charge of seamen's relief) directly enough, less than a block from the Marine Workers Hall at 3008 E. 92nd St. Only seamen are given aid at this station, and the S. R. C., by constant mass actions, successfully control it.

Landlords who have seamen tenants, since the S. R. C. finished the dog house, are beginning to take a lesson from the workers and are organizing themselves to put up a demand for higher relief orders for seamen. The organization, which is independent of the old line real estate boards, is supporting the S. R. C.

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Masked Thugs Attack Militant Steel Men In Weirton, West Va.

Appeal to Railroad Workers To Refuse To Move Scab Loads

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, June 13.—Railroad Unity Committees in San Francisco last week issued an appeal to all railroad workers to show their solidarity with striking seamen and dock workers by refusing to move scab freight. This was reported here today by Harry Shaw of the National Railroad Unity Movement.

The letter pointed out that truck drivers had stopped handling loads from struck ships and docks and called upon the railroad workers to take the same action.

Cleveland Steel Workers To Vote On Strike Demands

SMWU Booths Will Be Open Until Midnight Saturday, June 16

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland District of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has printed 15,000 ballots which were given to the steel workers at the mill gates on Thursday to canvass opinions on the demands of the union and the strike sentiment in the city. Voting booths will be set up at the Ukrainian Hall, 1051 Auburn Ave., Workers Hall, 2648 West 26th St., and Workers Center, 7057 Broadway Ave. Other returns will come in through the mails. Saturday midnight will be the deadline for the returns of the balloting and the results will be announced on Sunday, June 17 at two union meetings at Sokol Polak Hall, 7146 Broadway and Tambo Hall, 3404 Clark Ave.

The ballots ask the workers to indicate "Yes" or "No" on whether they favor the following seven demands:

- 1) 6 hour day, 5 day week.
- 2) \$1.00 an hour minimum wage for common labor, proportionate increase in wages for all trades.
- 3) Abolition of differentials between North and South.
- 4) For Union recognition, and recognition of Mill and Department Committees to adjust grievances.
- 5) For equal rights for Negro workers.
- 6) For Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7598.
- 7) If other mills strike, do you favor strike to win your demands?

The only voting conducted thus far has been by the Company Union representatives who do not represent anybody except themselves and the opinion of the company.

The voting in Cleveland takes place just before the national gathering of the representatives of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union from all parts of the country in a national conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., Sunday, June 17.

The clear-cut program of the S. M. W. I. U. against the hesitant, planless maneuvering of the A. A. has raised the prestige of the Industrial Union. For this reason the A. A. has brought Harold Henry as an organizer to rave and rant against the Communists. Every speech made by him so far has been nothing but the vilest kind of slander against the S. M. W. I. U. and the Communists. In his speech he tries to provoke the militants into "fighting." Despite his frenzied efforts he has not succeeded in lessening the S. M. W. I. U. influence.

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The clear-cut

New York Central Railroad Machinists Endorse H.R. 7598

All Transport Men Are Urged to Get Behind the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Measure

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—At the last regular meeting of Local 226 (New York Central Railroad), International Association of Machinists, a letter was read by the secretary calling for the endorsement of H. R. 7598, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill now before Congress. Brother Rogers, general chairman, was present. He took the floor and told the membership that this bill in his opinion was the best bill of its kind as yet offered, and advised its adoption by the local.

The membership unanimously endorsed the bill and instructed its secretary to draft a resolution to Congress calling for its passage. This action clearly indicates the intention of railroad men to fix the responsibility for unemployment on the government where it belongs. It proves that railroad men will not be misled by the many fake bills that have been offered, all of which saddle at least a part of the burden on the wage-earners, and carry many other restrictive clauses which would make them valueless as real relief measures.

The Washington administration as a result of mass pressure is now talking about unemployment insurance. Many substitutes for the real thing are being offered in the hope of deceiving the workers. For the millions already unemployed, absolute dependence on news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Read the Daily Worker, America's only working class newspaper.



WAR IS THE FOE OF WOMEN—ALL WOMEN SHOULD BE FOES OF WAR

IT SEEMS a pity that more pamphlets and literature have not been drafted to warm and draw vast thousands of women and girls from the "upper strata" to Bolshevism, with emphasis on the freedom, justice, and fairness to women under the Soviets, and its enemy to war," writes Comrade Keith M.

He sends us a timely extract from Olive Schreiner's "Women and Labor," a passage appropriate for reprinting at this time during the intense preparations for the International Women's Anti-War Congress to be held in Paris in late July. Comrade Keith sends this passage with the remark, "In this hour of navy parades, vile jingoism, and cannon-rattling, we must work hard lest the powder smoke, cry of the dying, and orations of the sadists make for another hell on earth." The excerpt from Schreiner's book:

"In supplying the men for the carnage of a battlefield, women have not merely lost actually more blood, and gone through more acute anguish and weariness in the months of bearing and in the agony of childbirth—but in the rearing, the women go through a long, patiently endured strain which no soldier on his longest march has ever more than equaled; while, even in the matter of death, the probability of her dying in childbirth is greater than the probability that the average male will die in battle."

"There is, perhaps, no woman, whether she has borne children or drawing life at women's breasts—battlefield covered with slain, but the thought would arise in her, 'So many mothers' sons! So many young bodies brought into the world to lie there. So many months of weariness and pain while bone and muscle were shaped. So many hours of anguish and struggle that breath might be! So many baby-months dawning life at women's breasts—all this that men might lie with glazed eyeballs, and swollen faces, and fixed, blue, unclosed mouths, . . . This, that an acre of ground might be manured with human flesh, that next year's grass of poppies might spring up under . . . or that the sand or a plain may have the glint of white bones . . . and we cry this must not be, for no woman who is a woman says of a human body: 'It is nothing.'"

Slowly but surely tolling women are coming to realize that fascism and war are the bitter enemies of the freedom and welfare of women (it follows, "as the night the day" of children as well)—and on the heels of their mental emancipation from reactionary ideology, will come a struggle the like of which the world has never seen: or more precisely, of which it has witnessed the beginning, in the manner in which the women fought besides the men to establish the Paris Commune; the manner in which they came out of Russian factories in the face of police terror in 1917, to demand bread, land, and peace; and the way in which they lately fought on the

Force Railroad Men To Join the Y.M.C.A.

By a Worker Correspondent

The railroad Y. M. C. A. (New Haven) is conducting a membership drive which is being highly successful. And why shouldn't it be? For it is a drive to force railroad workers to join the Y. M. C. A. (R. R. Branch), a drive supported by the officials of the road. The worker to whom the "invitation" is extended has it handed to him by his foreman or boss, and this letter is accompanied by another one from some of the officials of the road extolling the good work of the Y. M. C. A. Thus is pressure brought to bear on the worker to join. And if he doesn't, it is hinted that he might lose his job.

The R. R. Y. M. C. A. is also a Jim Crow organization. Membership in it is limited only to "white railroad workers."

I.R.T. Bosses Force Agents Into Perjury

Compelled to Swear to
Inspections They Can
Never Make

By a Subway Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—An I. R. T. agent puts in 12 hours a day in a dirty, stuffy booth, hardly big enough to turn around in. A half hour is all the time he gets off for his dinner. No eating is allowed in the booth. He has to wash up, walk three blocks to a coffee pot, eat his meal, and be back on the job in 30 minutes.

The "beakie rats" are everywhere, and if an agent working under these conditions for 45 cents an hour, smokes, reads, or talks to passengers, he is written up and suspended.

The company union from P. J. Connolly down is nothing more than a nest of "labor lie," that cringe and crawl at the bidding of the I. R. T. Some men are fired for a slight violation of the rules, and one rule, while known scabs and strikebreakers could commit murder and remain on the pay roll.

Men are compelled to go into court on company cases and commit perjury. For instance, on a ten-minute so-called "toilet relief," in addition to answering the requirements of nature and washing his hands, he has to sign a statement that he has signed the conditions of the platform, railings, benches, seats, and other furniture and fixtures, including all stairways, lights, toilets, etc. These signed statements are to protect the I. R. T. robbers in court when any passenger sues over some injury due to neglect of the company.

It would be utterly impossible to perform even half of these things in 10 minutes, but the agent must swear to his signed statement or get out on the breadline. Many hundreds of the riding public have been defrauded in court, and prevented from receiving verdicts in their favor, because of these lying statements and perjured testimony forced from I. R. T. men under pressure of losing their jobs.

This company violates every city, state and human law at will, and then fires its 12-hour slaves for some slight violation of rules. We are fed up with the whole damn mess, and are organizing into our own union. The response has been tremendous and we can assure 185 Broadway that when it played the Irish immigrant for a submissive fool it made the mistake of the man who created the Frankenstein.

James Connolly was murdered, but his teachings are very much alive in the hearts of the Irish workers today.

"Holy George" Keegan, and "Rat" Taylor cannot stop the growth of the Transport Workers Union. The slave working conditions are a challenge to the manhood of the workers, and the challenge is being answered.

More Intensive Work Needed to Organize Telegraph Messengers

By a Telegraph Worker

NEW YORK—Every now and then I read the Daily Worker to try and get a better understanding of the labor movement. The most interesting of the columns is about so-called concentration work by the trade unions and the Party members in various industries. For example, I read of two distributions by women comrades in the Long Island R. R. shops, also distributions of leaflets and Daily Workers down at the piers. This undoubtedly brought workers closer to the movement.

What I cannot understand is the lack of any such distributions in front of the Telegraph buildings at 60 Hudson St., where I work. I read articles about the messengers' strikes and a certain committee of action, but up to date failed to see any kind of distribution.

It seems to me that this important basic industry is being neglected by the trade unions as well as the Party itself. What is going to be done about this?

WESTERN UNION MESSENGER.

This worker is correct in pointing out the importance of the telecommunications industries and the necessity of concentration on the telegraph workers. It is true that the Party has neglected this work, until recently, when several Y. C. L. units undertook to concentrate telegraph offices in their neighborhoods. It is also true that the United Committee of Action has done practically nothing.

In relation to the importance of organizing telegraph workers, this work is inadequate. However, with the increasing growth of the membership and activity of T. M. U., they will reach the overwhelming majority of the messengers. This rank and file unit has issued several leaflets and bulletins in the past. If this messenger will get in touch with the Telegraph Messengers' Union, he can obtain copies of those and in addition discuss what activity he can carry on in his place of work.

NOTE: We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communications industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, sea way, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc., and post office, telephone, telegraph, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Railroad Layoffs Show What Roosevelt's Promises Mean

Physical Examinations Method Used to Drop
Steady Workers from List

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—The old St. John's Park Terminal will be closed with the opening of the new St. John's Park Terminal at West Spring Street on June 26.

With completion of the viaduct between West 30th and 60th streets, 106 crossings will be eliminated.

Recently 20 trainmen at the Grand Central Terminal were laid off. Maintenance men were laid off. Young workers, who hope to get their jobs back, and go to the superintendent of power, Mr. Montgomery or Mr. Gilmore, are turned down because of "lack of experience," even though they were capable and efficient before the lay-off. Workers who try to get their jobs back on seniority rights are discriminated against through the sledge-hammer tactics of physical examination.

Through the examination of furloughed and steady workers, most of us will be dropped from the list as physically unfit or incompetent, disqualified. This is in line with president Roosevelt's statement a year ago that no railroad worker will be laid off after May 30, 1933.

The officials of the 21 standard railway unions have reached such a stagnant stage that what once was

When a car comes into the shop the inspector lists the work to be done, the office checks on this list and sets a time and date when the work is to be finished. Then the car is taken to the shop and the work is done by that time or else—

In the first place the time allowance is such as drives a man to the limit and when delay is caused by no fault of his own he is still held responsible for getting the car out on schedule. These delays are caused by waiting for material, due to shortage in store-rooms or because wrong material is ordered by the foreman. During delays men are put on other jobs. Then, too, when the men start on a car they usually find additional work that needs doing, which was not included in the original checkup. Of course the additional work must be done, but no allowance is made in timing the job.

Now for the "or else." When a car is not ready as per schedule, the man is called into the office and tried before a "Kangaroo Court" with Sam Shaw, General Foreman, as judge and jury. What the man has to say about the job carries little weight, only the efficiency sharks schedule is considered. On first "offense" the worker, under threat of discharge, is asked to sign a statement that he was slow on the job. Naturally, such a statement is signed and the worker is sent to the office to sign a statement on second "offense" this statement is used as grounds for discharge.

This working on a speedup schedule is worse than piece work and the carmen are all sore over it. For a man that has had hell driven out of him to be asked to sign a statement that he was loafing is rubbing it in.

At two meetings of Lodge 227 this question has been discussed. The members have been told to refuse to sign statements and to call on the grievance committee, but I understand that the "Kangaroo Court" where the grievance committee was present, they did not make a very determined defense for the man on "trial."

Even if the grievance committee did put up a stiff fight to prevent the individual worker from being discharged—this is not enough. Each particular case should be the basis for a broader fight against the whole thinly veiled piecework system, against the setting of time limits for jobs.

A rank and file group, following the program of the Railroad Brotherhoods' Unity Movement, is being formed in the shop to organize the resentment of the men on this grievance and many others and to carry on a determined fight for the betterment of their conditions.

Pension Promises Broken by Bosses

By a Worker Correspondent

DAKOTA CITY, Neb.—The railroad workers are looking forward to their day of retirement pension and seniority rights. There should be a leaflet put out exposing the fake promises of the boss class in regard to a retirement pension.

We must find a way to reach these railroad and other industrial workers that never see the Daily Worker, and I believe a pamphlet or leaflet sold or distributed by the party units is the best and quickest method.

I know one section hand who worked over 30 years thinking he would be retired on a \$75 a month pension. He was retired in 1929 on \$57.50 and has since been cut to \$28.75 per month, and has been told that now the pension fund is in danger.

Co. Union Gets 'Active', Trying to Prevent Rank and File Organization

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

JAMAICA, L. I.—I want to say a few words concerning the company union called "Shop Craftsmanship" now being manipulated at Morris Park by the man with the rolls of blueprints—(Fellows, you all know his name). He recently went around to a few of the workers in various terminals in and around Jamaica, (personally, mind you) for the first time since he was "elected" which is some years ago.

He asked us if there were any grievances, and he made himself as "nice" as possible. This is not an accident. Remember that on pay day before last we got that Atterbury letter in which he proposes that representation plan. He then put Charlie to work and to appear as the guy who has the workers' interests at heart! All this is in the plan to stick us with a form of company union that will be in line with Harriman's bull.

The R. R. managers don't want any union controlled by the rank and file and they have seen that we don't want the A. F. of L. leadership that sold out so many times. This is why they are frantically trying to concoct things in such a way as to fool us. The trouble is that the railroad workers have learned their lessons. We must unite as one and we will be strong.

Post Office Ventilation Unbearable

Workers Speeded-Up in
Heat That Reaches
95 Degrees

By a Post Office Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—Our post office is one of the biggest in the city and is considered above the average in working conditions and treatment of employees. Our supervisors are worthy lackeys of their worthy masters, ignorant brutes placed in their positions through the influence of some "rabbis" (as a politician is called in post-office parlance) and the ability to bulldoze and speed-up to an inhuman degree. Since one of them has gained the position of superintendent, due to his ability of economizing on the working time allotted the substitutes by the department and due to his merciless disregard for the most elementary rights and feelings of his subordinates, all the foremen are vying with each other to emulate him, and, if possible, to do even better in the treatment of their employees.

Sanitary conditions are indescribable. The antiquated ventilating system is long out of order and we are forced to work many times in 95 degrees of heat, so that during the summer it is almost a daily occurrence that some worker collapses from the heat and has to be carried out, but only after he has been revived long enough to punch his card out.

There are enough openings for spying, though, to make Argus turn green with envy. The drinking water is tepid, as we have to dispense with such "luxuries" as ice in order to balance the budget, and the basin of the fountain is caked with a heavy layer of dust, as is everything else in the place. To complete the picture and just to make our drinking more appetizing, right under the fountain there is an overflowing pail for refuse and sputum.

If you are "fortunate," you get permission to go up to the toilet, but just try to be there over 10 minutes, or try to go up there every day, and you find yourself in great disfavor with the boss. The toilets are filthy, and if you are dauntless to use one of them nine times out of ten you find that you get a terrible itching around a certain region of your body, and ten times out of ten you find no toilet paper, and that brilliant idea was actually proposed by one of our "efficiency experts" that every man should bring his own toilet paper. So much for the working environment.

All day you hear the menacing tone of some foreman: "Come on, come on, come on, keep your hands moving!" while you struggle with a large pile of work in front of you, feeling hot and miserable, the maddening noise of the cancelling machines crashing upon your brain. The subs can be ordered in any time of the day or night, kept waiting around for hours and then sent home without any remuneration. If you do get a few hours of work, you are driven even more than the regular employee, and the fewer working hours you are given the better are the chances of your foreman to climb into a superintendent's office on your back.

We have learned many things these last few years. We have learned that our position of security is and always was only a mirage; we have learned that we are no exception from the rest of the workers in outside industry; we have learned that our conditions and fate are inextricably bound up with the conditions and fate of the rest of the working class, even if we are called "federal employees." Last, but not least, we have learned that only through united action, only through organization, only by mass pressure, can we wring concessions.

Jim Crowism in the Morris Park Shops

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

MORRIS PARK, L. I.—Jim Crowism on the Long Island Railroad is current and the cases of discrimination against the Negro workers are very common. First of all, the Negroes are always made to do the most menial jobs and the hardest. If in a gang you have a couple of colored fellows, these will be put to do the dirtiest tasks, like cleaning toilets etc.

Furthermore the employees have the "right" to get passes, in accordance with our seniority, to go travel and see the folks. But if a Negro worker asks for a pass for his wife to go and see her people below the "Mason Dixon Line," he has to pay half fare on certain Southern railroads. This doesn't do much good with the wages we get. It means that no pass can be gotten and the so-called "rights" don't mean anything for our Negro fellow workers.

Atterbury and his gang of R. R. bosses surely know how to try to keep the ranks divided. These conditions will be done away with the day that all the R. R. workers will have real representation in the form of a strong union covering every one from engineer to gatekeeper and porter. The Daily Worker is a great paper, but it should write more about the railroads.

A MORRIS PARK WORKER.

Editorial Note: The Daily Worker will gladly print more letters from R. R. workers and appeals to all R. R. workers, to write regularly on their conditions.

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for unemployment insurance. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands. Three cents a copy.

PARTY LIFE Workers' Schools and Class Struggle Education in Conn.

Must Establish Classes in More Cities Especially
in War-Industry Centers

By J. M.

District Agit-Prop, District 15

The past year has seen regular classes in Marxism-Leninism for the first time in the Connecticut District. Not only is this a first step forward, but it points especially to the deep-going demand for more political training and education in our ranks. Our District is dotted with relatively small cities, the most important ones running from 75,000-150,000 in population. We cannot therefore speak of one metropolitan center which would be the logical place for setting up a Workers' School, in the same sense as in New York, Chicago, etc. We find it necessary and preferable to have a series of classes, once a week, in as many cities as possible, in which we run through an entire course such as Principles of Communism.

This past year we have carried through such regular classes in New Haven (for the second season), Bridgeport, Stamford and Hartford. Already we must think in terms of covering more cities next year—in view of the number of industrial centers, many of them vital centers of war-industries, that make up a series of classes, once a week, in as many cities as possible, in which we run through an entire course such as Principles of Communism.

Main Shortcomings

What were the main shortcomings in our classes? (1) The organization of the classes. This was done too loosely, without sufficient firmness or preliminary agitation and propaganda. The classes were not brought forward in the light that assignment to them and attendance at them were Party tasks, and as such, required of the comrades in question. Moreover, the students at the classes were not drawn sufficiently into the organizational problems, so that they would feel that it was their class, and not just a class they were attending.

(2) As a consequence of this, the composition of the classes was loose, fluctuating, unsatisfactory. Many comrades came simply to listen and to sit in without dreaming of participating. To many, these classes were a novelty and once the novelty wore off, the interest subsided. We were especially weak in attracting workers from the basic industries, and from the very struggles we had led or participated in. Besides, few of those who did attend did any outside reading or preparation for the classes. This problem of getting the comrades to read and prepare themselves is one of the most difficult nuts to crack for us here. (3) The classes were too much lecture courses. The instructor

talked too much of the time; and there was no way of telling how many students followed him, were interested or understood him. Out of 25-35, we could count on 8-10 at most who participated actively in the classes. (4) There was a lack of instructors. One comrade covered three cities, and only toward the end of the year could another one be drawn into the work to some extent. Such a situation calls for the immediate development of new cadres for teaching.

Main Lessons

What have we gained as a result of these experiences? What concrete proposals can we make? (1) Broaden out the territory covered to include all, or nearly all, of the industrial centers in the District for example, Springfield, New Britain, New London, etc.

(2) Emphasize the quality rather than quantity in our classes. Improving the composition of the classes by recruiting workers from the shops and trade unions, rather than allowing indiscriminately groups of comrades to sit in when they feel like it and stay away when they don't. To this end, more strictness, firmness, and check-up in organizing the classes, in attendance rules, outside preparations, etc. The mass-class, in reality a lecture course, must give way to a firm, well-knit even though smaller group of comrades, workers from the shops and the unemployed ranks, who will be able to apply immediately what they have learned in the course of day-to-day struggles.

(3) Paying more attention to concrete subjects such as Party organization and trade-union work, instead of an exclusive study of Principles of Communism. In other words, attention to more directly practical problems at the same time that the other theoretical problems are not neglected.

(4) Finally, developing more instructors to take care of the growing demands in our District for more political schooling. This is a pressing problem, and cannot be leisurely put off until some future date. Therefore, intensive efforts on our part are required, and in line with these concrete proposals, we expect to go forward to more and better classes in Marxism-Leninism next season.

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

Doctor Luttinger advises:

—By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Gray Hair

B. S. Foughkeespe, N. Y.—Numerous gray hairs on the scalp and dandruff have already appeared in this column. Gray hair in a girl of your age (18) is usually due to heredity. Nothing can be done to change the color, except dying it. As for the dryness, we would advise you to rub olive oil or castor oil into your scalp once or twice a week, and to wash the hair as rarely as possible; once in two weeks being enough.

Best Climate for Sinus Trouble and Bronchitis

M. T. Detroit—Your physician was right advising you to go to Arizona. The climate of Moscow is not exactly the best for sinus trouble, or for bronchitis. If you go to Russia, the best climate for you would be the Crimea, which is in the south.

Diabetic Gangrene

S. M.—At this age (56), it is doubtful whether the infection on the toe could be cured without curing the underlying sugar disease from which he is suffering. These diabetic infections remain stationary for a long time and there is nothing else to do but to wait until the physicians at the hospital decide whether it is necessary to operate. If an operation is decided upon, the whole toe will be removed in order to save the leg. They never operate on the bunion alone in a case of diabetic gangrene.

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On the picket line . . . in the shop . . . on the farm . . . in the home . . . What is the life of a copy of the DAILY WORKER? Who reads your copy? What experiences have you had in showing it to friends and fellow workers? How many days does the average copy remain in use?

Send us a letter or postcard about the people who read your copy of the DAILY WORKER. Describe their reactions . . . especially those seeing it for the first time. Send clear snapshots of yourself with these letters. Your name will only be used when permission is given.

DAILY WORKER

Department B

50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

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Direction: Take Broad St. Subway or Car No. 63 to end of line. Transfer to Car No. A. Get off at Washington Lane and Ogontz Ave. Walk two blocks west.



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SOME 500 Austrian Socialists who fought on the Vienna barricades and managed to escape with their lives are now safe with their families in Moscow.

They did not go for safety to the "democratic" countries that are so often praised by Socialist leaders. For even Masaryk, that great "liberal" president of democratic Czechoslovakia, is now deporting Socialists back to Austria and Germany. And the other "democratic" countries, like England and America, would not receive such fighting Socialists.

Every honest and class-conscious socialist in the world today, however misled and prejudiced, knows deep in his bones that the Soviet Union is his own socialist fatherland, and that he can find aid and refuge there in trouble.

Enemies of the United Front

When will the battle in Vienna be repeated in London, or Paris, or New York? Nobody can say; the time is such that it may happen anywhere tomorrow.

And it becomes more apparent every day, in the face of a growing Fascism, that it is sheer suicide for the working-class not to create an effective fighting united front against Fascism while there is still time. What holds it back? Who are the criminals and traitors who stand in the way of a real united front?

More and more American Socialists are learning that it is not the Communists who stand in the way of this life-and-death consummation.

The recent Socialist convention proved that there was a powerful rank-and-file sentiment against such jingo Socialist leaders as Sharts of Ohio, who declared frankly that he put his patriotism above his Socialism. Such leaders were to be found in Germany, too, and hundreds of them have since gone over to Hitler. There are many of them in your ranks still, Socialist comrades; and it is they that Communists fight, and not you who work in the factory, fields and mines.

Can one compromise with such people? Are they Socialists, or are they enemies of Socialism? Let us speak plainly: if war comes tomorrow they will turn your names in to the Department of Justice, as some of them did in the last war. You cannot trust spies; and you cannot trust such "leaders."

The American Kerenky

THE Socialist convention showed that some of this is becoming apparent to the rank and file, and they turned left, as they believed, and chose Norman Thomas and the so-called militants to lead the party.

The American Socialists, it seems, have still to go through their Kerenky period. For this is what Mr. Thomas is, without malice, without slander, but as a cool historical judgment, the most accurate thing one can say of him is that he has all the lineaments of a Kerenky.

He will make the same leftist speeches, filled with fire and nobility, and off-stage go the same compromises with the enemy. Norman Thomas is as sincere as Kerenky; both men, in a time of capitalist stabilization, would have lived and died with the honor of a Bebel. But in a crucial and revolutionary time, their fatal weakness reveals itself. It is simply this: they are Socialists who do not believe that the working class alone can create a new world. They are incapable of thinking in class terms, and following a fundamental class line. They do not trust the workers!

Do not listen to words, Socialist comrades; watch the deeds of Norman Thomas from now on. See where he leads your party on such issues as United Front, war danger, the fight against fascism, the fight against the traitors in the trade unions, many of them, nominally, still Socialist; the Scottsboro case and other Negro issues; the N.R.A., the defense of the Soviet Union, and other fundamental class issues.

Here is a little letter from a young Socialist girl for the incoming leadership and Norman Thomas to answer. It is written so honestly, simply, and directly, that I wonder if any leader can dare to ignore it:

DEAR MICHAEL GOLD:

On May 21 I sent the following letter to the editor of the New Leader:

Dear Sir:

A short time ago I was sympathetic to the Socialist Party. Being just 21, I voted for the first time during the last election and I voted a straight Socialist ticket. Since then I have become disillusioned in the aims and methods of your party. I wish to ask one pertinent question.

Why do you not say a single word in the pages of the New Leader about the strike of iron miners in Alabama against the Morgan-controlled Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., and similar trusts? Why do you not mention the fact that five pickets, Negro and white, have been massacred in that bloody state?

A newspaper lies as much by what it doesn't say as by what it says. The strike has been on for over a week, but although I searched conscientiously through the last two issues of the New Leader I saw no word of information about it.

Sir, why do you help the capitalist press maintain its conspiracy of silence against the outraged miners of Alabama? Do you not consider this to be news of the first importance, vital to the working class? Of course you do! You cannot be such bad newspaper men and "Marxists" as that.

I demand that you print this letter in the next issue of the New Leader with an answer below it. If you do not print it and if I do not receive an answer, I shall know what to think and I shall not fail to popularize the fact.

Sincerely yours,

THEY did not print the letter, but I received the following answer in the column called "The Editor Comments":

"Every now and then we get letters asking us why we persist in criminally ignoring some particular strike situation (the letter usually from someone who resents our not publicizing the particular situation the Communist Party is currently interested in exploiting).

"The answer is there are dozens of strike situations developing throughout the country. We'd like to handle them all—they're all important. But we have to worry about time and space, and we prefer where possible to get stories from people on the spot. We're likely time and again to miss something vital, but we try not to. We ask correspondents to help us by calling our attention to omissions and errors. Furthermore, we ask the few who write that way not to believe that our failure now and then is part of a deep, dark conspiracy of silence. (Remember, too, that when the Communists have squeezed the last bit of publicity and dramatization out of a given situation, they'll toss it aside and plunge on to the next, as they've often done in the past. There will be silence enough then.)"

That's the answer. I might have known they would lead pack of space. That's an excellent alibi. Notice the demagoguery in referring to strikes "they're all important," as if to say that there are not some strike situations more widespread, containing more vicious government brutality, more fraught with prophecy of fascism and significance to the working class than others.

So according to the New Leader, when the Communist Party lays bare the ghastly oppression and heroic struggles of the workers, it is "exploiting" them. This is a novel view. Evidently the Socialist Party is not guilty of such "exploitation."

The New Leader accuses the Communist Party of "tossing aside" the workers' struggles "after it has squeezed the last bit of publicity from them." What do you say to this infamous accusation, Michael Gold?

I have not been in the radical movement long and am not prepared to answer it, as I feel the Communist Party should be able to answer it. But I do know that although all the publicity has been "squeezed" from the recent taxi strike, the Communist Party has not "tossed aside" the workers who participated in it, but are continuing to organize and work with them.

And I know that although the Communist Party has fought for the lives of the Scottsboro boys for three years and although the Socialist Party calls this a "Communist racket," the Communist Party still continues to keep their cause alive and vital in the eyes of the public. If this is a racket, then I am for more such "rackets," and it is a further condemnation of the S. P. that it has not helped in this struggle.

Comradely yours,

BERTHA LOWENTHAL

Mural Showing Hammer and Sickle Refused by Philadelphia P. W. A.

PHILADELPHIA—The Board of Education has refused to accept a mural by Leon Kelly, because a hammer and sickle is an ingredient in the composition, entitled "Education and Industry."

Kelly is one of the artists on a P. W. A. project to decorate the board's building at 1st St. and the Parkway. He submitted sketches to the board's architect, and they were approved.

When the work was completed last week, the board held a closed meeting and "refused" the mural because it contained the "Soviet National Emblem." Objections by Kelly brought the answer that the real objection of the board was raised by a physician who found the anatomical details in one of the figures false. Kelly was then informed that a committee of three artists would pass finally on the work "on purely artistic merits."

Kelly, young Philadelphia artist, recently returned from a long stay in Paris, has won considerable recognition by his work in several art exhibitions, including the John Reed Club's exhibition in May.

Plans are being prepared by the John Reed Club to organize a broad committee of artists in the city to protest the board's action and demand that Kelly's mural be accepted.

Los Angeles Has Two New Shop Bulletins

LOS ANGELES—Two new workers' bulletins made their initial appearance in Los Angeles this week. They are the Furniture Spark, published by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, and the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union.

Both bulletins have a clear cut approach on the basis of the class struggle. Both show concretely the sellout tactics of the bosses and the A. F. of L. leadership, through disclosing their roles in the industries involved. The Packing House Worker shows the inside of the sell-out of the strike at Wilsons and the way in which the labor board tricked the workers and completely betrayed their strike by smooth talk.

The Furniture Spark is especially attractive technically. Although it lacks illustrations on the first page, its material is neatly arranged and inserted and it makes good use of hand-lettering and cartoons on the inside pages.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WABC—Baseball Reunion
- WAB—Sports Reunion—Ford Frick
- WAB—Anne T. And—Sketch
- WAB—Theodore Brown, Bardonia
- 7:15-WABC—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WAB—Frank and—Sketch
- WAB—Domestic Problems in Foreign
- WAB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WABC—Trappers Music
- WAB—The Fletcher, Songs
- WAB—Arlene Jackson, Songs
- WAB—Armstrong, Songs, Jimmy
- 7:45-WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WAB—Arthur, Bardonia
- WAB—Spot Series of the Record—
- Thompson Fisher, Writer
- WAB—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WABC—Bardonia Orch. (Clap Alkali)
- Soprano; Baritone Quartet
- WAB—Jones and Hare, Songs
- WAB—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian
- Ribel Shultz, Songs; Dolan Orch.
- WAB—Mary Eastman, Soprano;
- Evan Evans, Baritone
- 8:15-WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
- 8:30-WABC—Novelty Orch. Slim Timblin,
- Comedian; Cavalier Quartet
- WAB—Commodore Quartet
- 8:45-WABC—Baseball Comment—Babe Ruth
- 9:00-WABC—Lynan Orch.; Frank Munn,
- Tenor; Vivian Seton, Soprano
- WAB—Breakthrough Orch.
- 9:15-WABC—Little Orch. Leah Ray, Songs
- 9:30-WABC—Bonnie Orch. Pie and Pat,
- Comedians
- WAB—Dancer Orch.
- WAB—Phil Baker, Comedian
- WAB—Green Orch.
- 10:00-WABC—The Pink Puss Cat—Sketch
- WAB—Dorothy Miller, Songs
- WAB—Stories That Should Be Told—
- Fulton Dunlap
- WAB—Variety Musicals
- 10:15-WABC—Current Events—H. E. Reed
- WAB—Marie Costel, Bardonia; Lucille
- Manners, Soprano
- 10:30-WABC—Frank Benny, Comedian; Grier
- Orch. Frank Barker, Tenor
- WAB—Walter Abrams, Bardonia
- Maria Gerard, Soprano
- WAB—String Symphony
- WAB—Emery Deutsch, Violin

Stage and Screen

Theatre Guild To Present Geddes' "Native Ground"

Virgil Geddes' play, "Native Ground," will be presented here next season by the Theatre Guild. Geddes is the author of "The Earth Between," produced here some years back.

Mae Murray, the film actress, has taken over the role of Anne in "The Milky Way," the comedy at the Cort Theatre. This is Miss Murray's first legitimate stage role.

"Men in White," Sidney Kingsley's drama produced by the Theatre Guild, celebrated its 300th performance at the Broadway Theatre on Monday night.

The Irving-Berlin-Moss Hart revue, "As Thousands Cheer," played its 300th performance last night at the Music Box.

Maxim Gorki's "Mother"

In Third Week at Acme

"Mother," 1905, a film version of Maxim Gorki's famous novel, directed by the noted Soviet producer, Pudovkin, who created "The End of St. Petersburg" and "Storm Over Asia," has been doing quite well at the Acme Theatre and the management decided to hold over the film for a third week. The picture, which has been highly praised in Europe, has received the same reception here from the critics and public. The Morning Freiheit in its review stated: "Gorki's work is a masterpiece! No other words can be found for this film except 'Wonderful! Inspiring! A masterpiece!'"

The Daily Worker called the picture "A stirring drama. . . It is a story of the struggle of the Russian workers under Czarism," while the New Masses called the film "One of the great Soviet pictures, which means that it belongs to the greatest of all times."

Brains Behind Barbed Wire!

A Collective Report on Persecution in Nazi Germany

The first instalment published yesterday described the treatment accorded by the Nazis to Carl van Osietski, German journalist and Ludwig Renn, outstanding revolutionary novelist. This series is from a collective report by the Association of Proletarian Writers of Germany—EDITOR'S NOTE.

Willi Bredel

With a group of his new friends, the young Association of Proletarian-Revolutionary Writers of Germany (Bund proletarisch-revolutionärer Schriftsteller Deutschlands), which has prepared this study, Renn began to publish the magazine Linkskurve (Curve to the Left), which aimed to call into life a revolutionary workers' literature and to direct it critically. Not a sentimental "poor people" literature; not mere social problem literature which only describes existing conditions—but a revolutionary fight on the side of the Communist Party; such was the aim and the content of the literature of these young men who, for the most part, were themselves workers. Their literary activity had often begun with the writing of reports for the revolutionary press which had organized them and spurred them on to further writing.

Among the promising beginnings of this species of literature, one book had justly excited particular interest: the novel "N. & K. Machine Works" by Willi Bredel. Here, for the first time in the history of German literature, a factory was used not merely as a technical phenomena, nor, so to speak, as a bit of landscape scenery, but as a revolutionary force—rather the social function of the factory was shown and, from a new point of view, the role of the laborers at their daily work, in political fights, and in society as a whole.

The situation of the worker presented in this book may be illustrated most aptly by the fact that the worker-author, Willi Bredel, wrote his novel while in prison. On the basis of the grotesque judicial fiction of "everyday high treason" to which dozens of editors, journalists, and even lyric poets were sacrificed, Willi Bredel was sentenced in 1927 to two years of detention in a fortress. He had begun to occupy himself with literary work for the first time when he was sentenced to imprisonment on account of his political activity.

Though continually threatened by the anti-worker decisions of the German court and by the noisier operation of police censorship, this literature grew up and spread. It is no effect of the fact that in a new and harder note is sounded; understandable, too, that these militant books lack some of the qualities which make the great work of bourgeois literature seem so harmonious and iridescent.

The life of the proletarian revolutionary author, Willi Bredel, makes clear the origin and atmosphere of such literature more than any long academic study could do.

The life of a socialist cigar worker in Hamburg, he was thrust during the war into a munitions factory as apprentice at the lathe. Grown up in the tradition of the old Social-Democratic Party, the young man soon took part in political life. He worked on the docks, went to jail, worked again in a machine shop, became worker-correspondent, wrote articles, was sentenced, went to jail, worked again—in short he led the life of those hundreds of thousands of nameless fighters who at over 20 years of age, with a life and work for the realization of socialism.

A short time after the burning of the Reichstag, Willi Bredel was arrested and thrust into a concentration camp. No news of his fate has reached the outside world.

Klaus Neukrantz

In fascist Germany the truth cannot be told. Could it ever be

told at any time in the last 14 years? Complaint courts, the shamefully biased verdicts of the Supreme Court in all matters affecting the press, the nimble fingered skill of the police system of prohibiting publication, spreading desired news—this, even during the 14 years of the German Republic, made the utterance of truth a precarious undertaking to be paid for with freedom or livelihood.

And the "freedom of press" guaranteed by the Weimar Constitution very soon showed tremendous holes. It was an optional, not an obligatory, freedom.

These alleged Communist attacks not one single policeman sustained even a tiny scratch. Yet women and old people standing at the windows of their homes in the fourth and fifth stories were killed by well-aimed shots.

The enormous embitterment brought into being an impartial court before which, by means of testimony of witnesses in public proceedings the events of the 1st of May were probed.

The findings were: the police had in no case been attacked; and the official report that they fired in self-defense was an unqualified lie.

In a Nazi Concentration Camp

For example, on the 1st of May, 1930, the following occurred: The Social Democrat (Socialist) Zoergel, at that time police president (commissioner of police) of Berlin, determined not to permit the traditional May Day demonstration of Berlin workers. As justification of this measure he announced that a disturbance of peace and order was to be feared from the demonstration. (Since 1918 the May Day demonstrations had taken place without any disturbance.) All to no effect were the solemn pledges of the revolutionary representatives of the Berlin workers, who guaranteed that no disturbances would take place. All without effect were the warnings of the police.

The police President of Berlin prohibited the book. Hundreds of protest meetings called together by the workers and intellectuals in all cities of Germany could not alter this.

Long before Hitler's regime of violence it was dangerous or impossible to tell the truth in Germany!

The writer, Klaus Neukrantz, is one of the hundred thousand prep school students who, nearly 20 years ago, enthusiastically marched off to war. From the cradle, he had been brought up to see in a hero's death for the Fatherland the highest honor and the greatest happiness which could come to a man. For years he was in the trenches, did his service, became officer, lay in the hospital with gas-rotten lungs. Like Ludwig Renn he could not find himself after the war had ended and the Republic had begun. Burst was the gaudy bubble of his nationalistic thinking; there remained only chaos, stumbling, groping. Only after five years did he find in the ideology of revolutionary Marxism, in the companionship of workers, the solid ground on which it was worthwhile to go forward for a lifetime. For years on end he worked on newspapers which the workers themselves had established. As critic, as reporter, as novelist, he organized his fellow-workers; as chairman of the independent radio writers and editors of the "Workers' Broadcast" (Arbeiterer) he stood in the front ranks of those who have fought for years against the most modern means of stupefying the people. With sick lungs, which reminded him daily that he was a lifelong cripple, which ever so often forced him down on his sick bed, he nevertheless performed, regardless of consequences, the work of a whole and healthy man.

Among the first arrests after the burning of the Reichstag was that of Klaus Neukrantz. The man who had fought with great heart and pure courage for the dwellers in most miserable districts of Berlin, was punished by the tyranny of the fascists for his battle against the tyranny under the Republic.

Since the beginning of March, 1933, Klaus Neukrantz, with his gas-rotted lungs, languished in jail. His friends doubt whether he, who has made his sacrifice of blood and health "on the altar of the Fatherland," will survive jail and concentration camp.

(To Be Continued)

By educating the workers' party, Marxism educates the vanguard of the proletariat, thus fitting it to seize power and to lead the whole people towards socialism, to carry on and to organize the new order, to become the teacher, the guide, the leader of all who labor and are exploited—their teacher, guide and leader in the work of organizing their social life without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie—Lenin.

THEATRE SECTION of Jack London Club, 230 Court St., presents musical and dramatic evening on Friday, June 15, 8:30 p.m. Program: "The Little Quince" and dramatic solos. Adm. 25c. Dancing and refreshments.

SENDER GARLIN speaks on "Do You Believe What You Read?" with illustrations. Saturday, June 16th. Audiences Br. 600, Followers of the Trail.

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Sidelights on the Recent Convention of the Socialist Party

By A. R. MAGH

THESE "revolutionary" leaders mumbled pretentious phrases about proletarian dictatorship and "Workers' Councils," they failed to present an independent program on any of the questions that confronted the convention. They became simply the tame and submissive appendage to the Militants, the group that was in control of the convention and charted the new course of the Socialist Party, the course of radical phrase-mongering, left maneuvers, designed to achieve the same old goal: defense of capitalism against the proletarian revolution.

THE prize for the best jockey at the convention was won by Norman Thomas; he rode more horses at the same time than any other three delegates put together. He was both for and against the dictatorship of the proletariat, for and against violent revolution, for and against bourgeois democracy. Thomas richly deserved the tribute paid him by Matthew Levy, law partner of the reactionary Judge Jacob Panken, who, in nominating Thomas as the chief of national chairman (it was a dummy nomination as it had already been arranged for Thomas to decline), gave as one of his outstanding qualifications his ability to "pacify all groups—in other words, be with all sides at the same time. Which only goes to show that when a man makes up his mind to it, he can defy not only the laws of logic and physics, but those of plain old-fashioned honesty as well.

THE most stirring moment of the convention was when the talks were made. It was arranged that Thomas was to make a set speech for a couple of minutes and the delegates were to applaud and sing the International. And did they applaud? They nearly tore the roof off while the camera ground away, they sang themselves hoarse and indulged in such a display of enthusiasm as was conspicuously absent at the convention itself. Undoubtedly the film has been shown all over the country and palmed off as living proof of the wonderful spirit that prevailed at the Socialist Party convention.

In the tempestuous discussion on the Declaration of Principles, as at other times in the convention, both the reactionary Old Guard and the pseudo-radical Militants repeatedly quoted the words of the Old Guard, Morris Hillquit, to prove their points. It seems that Morris wasn't such a bad jockey himself.

THE theme-song of the Socialist Party convention, came from the lips of that "practical" Socialist, Dan Hoan, whom 18 years of loyal service to the party, Milwaukee have made eminently fitted to know what the necessities of the capitalist class are.

This theme-song was echoed in one form or another by delegate after delegate. It is embodied in the final Declaration of Principles, which talks as militant as the Socialist Party thinks it necessary to scare the workers and farmers and prevent them from fighting for their demands.

But there was a speech of a different character at the Socialist Party convention, in fact, two of them. Both were made by a man dead these eight years, by the man who represents the best revolutionary traditions of the pre-war Socialist Party. Eugene V. Debs. The first time at the opening mass meeting in Cass Technical High School, when a film of Debs was shown with quotations from his speeches. The second time when one of the delegates, in opposing the abandonment of any criticism of the corrupt A. F. of L. officialdom, quoted something Debs had written, saying with that exalted fervor of his reactionary union leaders.

Both speeches fell on deaf ears. But the workers, both inside and outside the Socialist Party, will hear and learn and act.

They were the lost voices at the convention. Unorganized, confused, without a clearcut program, the steamroller of the machine worked smoothly whenever they tried to get the floor. In the helplessness of these rank and file delegates was revealed the complete bankruptcy of the leadership of the Revolutionary Policy Committee, working under the direction of Lovestonite renegades from Communism. While

AMUSEMENTS

"GORKI'S WORK A MASTERPIECE!" MONTING FREIHEIT.
MAXIM "MOTHER"
GORKI'S
("1905")
Directed by FUDOVKIN
with BATALOV (of "Road to Life")
ACME THEATRE 14th St. and 3rd Ave. 3RD WEEK

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
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JOHN BOLES
in LOUIS BROOKFIELD'S
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Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1934

For A United Struggle Against the Steel Trust

AGAINST the steel workers, who are fighting for the right to their own unions, higher wages and better conditions, all the forces of the Roosevelt government and the Steel trust employers are being mobilized.

Together with the Tighe-Leonard machine of the A. A. Executive Council and those who support it through a policy of side-stepping, these three form a trinity whose one dominant, immediate purpose is to break the most powerful weapon the steel workers have—the strike.

Employers, A. A. officials, and Government are working night and day to stab the steel strike in the back, the strike which alone can win for the workers their demands.

At this moment, the officials of the A. A. are doing everything possible to stop the strike, trying to demoralize the workers and split their ranks through every kind of trickery and "red scare." At the same time, they are getting ready, if they cannot stop the strike, to mislead it and betray it at the first opportunity.

We do not know at this moment, what the decision of the A. A. convention now meeting in Pittsburgh will be. One thing is absolutely certain, however—that the steel workers want to fight for their demands, and the A. A. bureaucrats will strain every ounce of their energy and cunning to prevent a real struggle for the men's demands.

And if the steel workers are able, despite all the obstacles and trickery of the A. A. officialdom, to carry the convention for strike, then the main and immediate danger will be the policies and actions of this A. A. top officialdom.

IN THIS situation, in which the exploited and oppressed steel workers get ready to strike a blow at the profits of the gigantic Steel Trust, it is Roosevelt and the Government which steps forward as the leading strike-breaker for the employers.

While Roosevelt rushes through Congress his strike-breaking Bill which embodies the worst features of the Wagner Bill, gives him additional strike-breaking powers, and shackles the men with company unions, the steel barons are getting ready a sinister array of thugs, deputies, machine guns, bullets and tear gas bombs.

The Government seeks to trap the men, and the Steel Trust prepares for murder.

And if the trap doesn't work, then the Roosevelt government, supported by the local governments, will send its militia and police to defend the Steel Trust with murder and terrorism.

What the Roosevelt-capitalist government did in Toledo, Minneapolis, Detroit, Birmingham, murdering more than 12 workers and wounding hundreds more, it will attempt in even greater degree in defense of the Wall Street billion dollar corporation owned and dominated by the Morgans.

The fraud of the Roosevelt-capitalist democracy

can be seen in the announcement already made by the Pittsburgh Mayor McNair that picketing will be forbidden.

THE issues of the struggle are becoming clearer every day. It is against the Roosevelt N. R. A. program, which in one year has intensified the misery and hunger of the workers, has slashed their real wages in the face of the pitiless rise in the costs of daily necessities—it is against this whole N. R. A. hunger program that the workers are rising in militant strike struggles.

The right to organize their own unions, for increased wages to fight the murderous costs of living, for improvement in the inhuman slave conditions in the mills—this is the program the workers put forward against the wage-cutting, company union program of the employers.

THE entire working class of the country must immediately join forces to beat back the assault of the Steel Trust. For they all, in the A. F. of L. unions, in the T. U. U. L. in the independent unions, and among the unorganized, all face the same attack of the Wall Street capitalist class grinding the masses for more profits.

What are the tasks that must be immediately attacked with full energy?

1) This united front can and must be developed in the first place in every mine, mill and factory—by the building of joint action committees, shop committees, STRIKE COMMITTEES IN THE FACTORIES. This united front must take the form of unity of action of the local organizations of the various trade unions—A. F. of L., T. U. U. L., Independent, in the various industries. It should take the form of united action committees of the central bodies of the respective trade union centers in the various cities and towns.

2) The workers organized in the A. F. of L. unions must demand of the A. F. of L. leaders from top to bottom not only an open stand on these burning issues in the labor movement but definite and immediate action.

3) They must demand that the A. F. of L. Council and the Executive Board of the unions shall mobilize all the forces and resources for the support of the steel workers' struggle, for support to all workers now on strike or preparing for a strike. WE MUST DEMAND THAT THE A. F. OF L. LEADERS WITHDRAW FROM ALL THE N. R. A. BOARDS and carry on a struggle against these instruments of the employers. They must demand that the A. F. of L. treasuries be placed at the disposal of the workers in their struggle. The unions are not the property of a few leaders. They were built through the blood and sacrifice of the workers.

4) Nor must the workers wait until the leaders act. The fight is on. All delay is costly. Everywhere there must be organized the fighting committees of the workers on the united front basis. Our aim must be to unite the workers in every locality, to develop solidarity action of the workers in support of all those now on strike. Every effort must be made to extend the movement from each industry and in each locality into broader movements embracing whole industries and many centers. Only in this way can we meet successfully the mobilization of the forces of the enemy.

5) The Communists and all revolutionary trade unionists who are in the A. F. of L. oppositions, independent unions or T. U. U. L. unions must take the lead in organizing this struggle in forging the united front of the workers.

6) In the first place this activity must take the form of all support to the steel workers. No matter what the decisions of the convention, no matter how much the A. F. of L. leaders may sabotage the strike of the steel workers, the revolutionary forces must proceed to cement the fighting united front of the steel workers, organize the struggles of the steel workers mill by mill, building the united committees of the workers in the mills.

7) The auto workers, railroad workers, and miners especially, must everywhere be mobilized in support of the developing struggle of the steel workers. These workers who suffer from the same evils of company unions, company town terror, compulsory arbitration, who have been tricked and betrayed must in the fight of the steel workers through solidarity and joint struggle help to give a blow to the attacks of the bosses and take a stride forward in the fight for the needs and the rights of labor.

INDICTED FOR "LIBELING" THE CRIMINAL!



Hitler-Mussolini Meet on Eve of Fascist Catastrophe to Plot War

By H. G.

SOMEWHERE in the Adriatic, on board an Italian battleship, the two leading fascist dictators of Europe, Mussolini and Hitler, will discuss when and how to plunge Europe into new bloody imperialism war in order to save themselves from the onrushing catastrophe. This momentous meeting of the two fascist madmen of Europe takes place at a time of the most extreme sharpening of all of the political and economic difficulties of world capitalism.

The two main factors around which the conversation will revolve are (1) the failure of the Geneva Disarmament Conference, and the tremendous forward stride of the Soviet peace policy which is exposing and hindering the war plans of fascism, and (2) the catastrophic economic and financial crisis of Germany and Italian fascism.

The revolutionary essence of the Soviet peace policy, brought forward in Geneva by Comrade Maxim Litvinoff, in this particular stage of world imperialism relations, lies in the fact that it delays and hinders German fascism in its plans of solving its difficulties by war. The genuine peace policy of the Soviet Union—the only peace policy brought forward at Geneva—has made the problems of the war-mongers more difficult, increasing particularly the internal and external antagonisms of the Hitler regime. The conflicts between the imperialist bandits are sharpening, particularly between France and Germany; France and Great Britain; as well as the whole complicated inter-imperialist relations in the Balkans and Baltic.

The Soviet peace policy has been a tremendous concrete proof to the masses throughout the world that only the proletarian dictatorship is actively working for peace, throwing numerous obstacles in the way of those imperialist powers preparing for immediate solution of the capitalist crisis by war.

The meeting of the two dictators should not be considered as the expression of unity or alliance between Italian and German fascism. Each will try to use the other's difficulties for his own end. But the basic point of agreement will be how to save capitalism through the fascist dictatorship in the face of the rising revolutionary struggles of the masses against fascism and against the tremendous lowering of the living standards in Italy and in Germany.

WHILE both the conversations and Hitler will be kept secret, from other Nazi sources we are able to learn their central aim.

The day before Hitler arrived in Venice the chief Nazi propagandist, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, made a speech in Warsaw, Poland, on the "philosophy" and objectives of fascism. The Polish press unanimously interpreted Goebbels' visit as an attempt to forge a Polish-Italian-German alliance against the Soviet Union, France, and the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Rumania), countries with which the Soviet Union has just established normal diplomatic relations as a move against the Nazi war plans.

Goebbels' task, connected with Hitler's aims in Italy, is to offer Poland guarantees that the Nazis will leave Danzig, the Polish Corridor, and upper Silesia unimpeded in return for a war alliance at the expense of the Soviet Ukraine. In his "philosophical" speech Goebbels proposed a European capitalist alliance against Communism. He did it in the following terms:

"National Socialism has no international mission to fulfill in the aggressive sense. While Communism is animated by the intention of forcing its ideology upon other peoples and nations, in order to draw them into the process of an international revolution, we respect the individuality of every nation and believe that lasting European co-operation can be built only on the basis of such understanding."

Fully aware of Hitler's plans, and in order to expose them to the entire world, the Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Litvinoff, on the day before Hitler left for Venice, visited Baron von Neurath, Nazi Minister of Foreign Affairs in Berlin. He proposed to the German government a mutual assistance pact against war, which the Soviet government had offered to all other powers at Geneva. This, of course, was unceremoniously rejected by the Nazis, sharply emphasizing their intransigent anti-Soviet war policy.

AFTER outlining the German fascist far-flung program of war preparations against the Soviet Union, including a Japanese-German alliance, a proposed Polish alliance, the New York Times Berlin correspondent, Frederick T. Birchall, commenting on Litvinoff's re-

jected proposals to von Neurath, said:

"So Germany is now under notice, which lends new importance to tomorrow's (Thursday's) preliminary talk between the two outstanding European dictators."

The chief imperialist force moving behind the scenes, but rarely mentioned in the capitalist press in connection with the Hitler-Mussolini conversations, is Great Britain. The original aborted four-power pact against the Soviet Union, initiated by Hitler and Mussolini last year, was Britain's handiwork. The present conversation, under the still more difficult and dangerous European situation emanates from London.

This was clearly shown at the Geneva Conference by the bitter attack of Sir John Simon of the Soviet peace proposals, and the support given by British imperialism to German rearmament.

The special correspondent of the London Daily Worker at Geneva, on June 5 forecast that British imperialism, whose war plans were exposed by the Soviet proposals, would prepare for a new counter-attack. He wrote at that time:

"A still more striking flashlight on the British Government's original intentions with regard to the conference, is the radio address by E. D. N. Simon's second-in-command, which has just been called back here. It reveals unmistakably that the Tories were anticipating a complete breakdown, and were already preparing public opinion for the idea that it was due to Franco-German differences, not to the war plans of British imperialism."

"Eden's assurances that a retreat is not a disaster" and that the British Government will "sagely seize upon any opportunity which presents itself in the next few days to overcome the difficulties, make interesting reading in view of yesterday's decisions."

"It must be borne in mind that a number of states are still holding their hand—notably Italy and Belgium in Europe, and all the American States, likewise, and the British Government will no doubt move heaven and earth to organize them for a counter-attack."

The fascist criminals, who have brought the masses closer to starvation by plotting new imperialist adventures to save themselves at the expense of wholesale slaughter and a new holocaust. Their bitterest venom is directed against the land

by Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Wolves and a Diplomat
Japanese War Plans
From a Fascist Jail

NEAR the ancient tomb of the Chinese Ming Emperor Hsiao-ling, next to the Taiping gate in Nanking, on Wednesday, there was found the crouching and disheveled figure of the Japanese Vice-Consul Elmer Kuramoto. The honorable gentleman said, believe it or not, he was waiting for the wolf to nibble at him. The rights Japanese diplomats in China, of course, include the privilege, though it is not mentioned in the extraterritorial treaty, of un molested suicide.

Had the wolves not been particular of their diet, the Japanese gunboats in Nanking harbor would have repeated the Chapel-Wooing bombardment of 1927, leaving heaps of corpses as a monument to the "slain" Japanese diplomat. Kuramoto explained his "disappearance," which was made a diplomatic incident of world importance, by the fact that he had been rebuked for some official misfeasance.

Even a superficial knowledge of Japanese imperialist methods leads to the inescapable conclusion that the honorable gentleman was really anticipating. He fell down on the job. He was sent out to emulate Captain Nakamura, a zealous militarist, who sacrificed his life in Inner Mongolia as a pretext for the invasion by the Japanese of Manchuria. Every act of the Tokyo government is crying proof of this fact.

Not only were Japanese gunboats and marines ready at Nanking, but they were mobilized at Shanghai, and others were waiting at Nagasaki for intervention in China. No provocative act is too daring or sensational for the Japanese imperialists to commit for a new drive into China or for war against the Soviet Union.

The hapless Kuramoto was just one of the weaker links in the greater chain of the plan of colonial plunder and war of Japanese imperialism. On the same day that Kuramoto was deciding on the moss-covered Ming tomb whether to be or not to be, the Associated Press in a cable from Tientsin reported some Japanese plans that are not going away.

ON the pretext of leasing land for agriculture near the Tientsin race course, the Japanese militarists were building an airplane landing field and airbase. The purpose of this is to prepare the seizure of more territory in North China.

Japan has built more than fifty modern military airbases in strategic areas in Manchuria, including about a dozen in Jehol Province, which she recently seized from China. Japan has a number of formidable air stations at vital points near China's Great Wall, and is in a position, according to military experts, to swoop down on Peking and Northern China at any moment.

While the Japanese imperialists perfect their plans for plunder in the Far East, building airbases in Manchuria and preparing the seizure of more territory in North China, they also prepare for territorial expansion at the expense of the Soviet Union.

Whatever Mussolini and Hitler may talk about in their conference, the main question will be war against the Soviet Union. This was very clearly shown in the recent declaration of Nazi Goering's mouthpiece, the Essen National Zeitung. The plans of the fascists for conquests in the Baltic and the Soviet Union were explained in the following details:

The Southeast territory of Europe and the Near East must be brought into contact with the territory of the North and Baltic Seas. And some day the circle must be complete across Russia. This honor undoubtedly falls to the foreign political office of the National Socialist Party of having made proposals and plans in this direction, which are already in course of being carried out to a certain extent."

THANKS to the betrayals of Socialist leaders like Otto Bauer in Austria, proletarian mothers, brothers and comrades receive letters like the following written from an Austrian Fascist concentration camp:

"Dear mother—We are not losing our courage. A few words on the conditions here. The sick are left lying for weeks with high fever. If the doctor cannot find out the illness, then he says: If you report ill again you will be sent to the cellar! You cannot imagine what this cellar is like. I, too, was kept in the dark in this cellar for 48 hours, and don't even know why."

"The cellar is six feet under the earth, has no window, a wet through and through and has nothing to sit or sleep upon. Seven of us lay half the night on a few rotten boards. The other seven the other half. We were not allowed to take our rugs with us. The men fainted, but the guards took no notice. We were forced to drink the water trickling down from the ceiling, which we received no other way."

"The food was completely unobtainable. I can tell you that it simply meant starving. I have had darling pains ever since being in the cellar."

"Our wardens are Heilmwehr criminals; many of them have been in prison for common crimes. One of them for eight years. They have taken away from the prisoners all the things they had on them when arrested, and have kept them for themselves. Now there are 280 proletarian prisoners here. . . ."

"Free Thaelmann" Flag Waves from Madison Sq. Pole

(Continued from Page 1)

demonstration at Washington Square, 230 North Clark, at two o'clock on Saturday, June 16.

Other actions planned include an automobile parade past the Consulate on Saturday noon, preceded by parades through different working-class neighborhoods.

A dozen organizations agreed to divide the time in the next two weeks to keep a constant line of pickets in front of the Consulate on Michigan Ave. A campaign to flood the office of the Consul, as well as the German Embassy in Washington with resolutions, post cards and letters was decided upon.

Open-air meetings, indoor mass meetings and other forms of protest will be carried out by the organizations represented. A financial drive has also been begun to enable the committee to issue leaflets and so on.

Eric Becker, one of those arrested at the Consulate Monday, was chairman of tonight's meeting.

Students to Call at German Consulate Monday

NEW YORK.—The National Student League calls on members and sympathizers to report at 8 a.m. on Monday, June 17th, at its headquarters, 114 West 14th St. A large delegation is needed to visit the Nazi Consulate and demand the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

A private detective refused to allow the delegation of six to enter yesterday, whereupon they promised to return Monday with a large delegation.

Shoe, Leather Workers Protest Nazi Terror

NEW YORK.—A general membership meeting of the Slipper Department of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union Monday voted a resolution of protest against the fascist terror in Germany, asking the release of Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party.

The resolution will be sent, in letter form, to Hans Luther, Nazi Am-

bassador in Washington and to Hitler.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union urges all its members to participate in the picketing of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, every Wednesday from 10 a.m. on.

Nazi Consul Flees Visit Of Phila. John Reed Club

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The first protest delegation to visit the Philadelphia German Consul's office in connection with the Thaelmann case was a delegation of seven, consisting of members of the John Reed Club of Philadelphia.

When notified by phone that the delegates were coming to see him to lodge their protest against the four Nazi plans to do away with Ernst Thaelmann, the local consul, Arno P. Mowitz, hemmed and hawed, saying he was "too busy" and asked that the protest be mailed to him. He was told the delegation considered the freedom of Thaelmann an immediate issue and they were coming to see him.

When the delegation arrived, the Consul had either fled or was in hiding. The protest was read to his Secretary, and copies released to the press. It is planned to flood the German Consul's office with dozens of delegations from trade-unions, fraternal organizations and workers clubs until Thaelmann is freed by international protest like Dimitroff was freed.

Two Arrested; Six Released In Boston Picketing

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—Paul Yurek and Harry Gelman were arrested here today picketing the German Consulate to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann. Six who had been arrested in the previous three days, were released. Judge Adlow yielded to anti-fascist pressure, and admitted the right to picket.

Police are continuing the arrests of workers for "carrying signs without a permit." A delegation is going to City Hall to demand the right to carry signs.

The trial of workers for picketing the Nazi ship "Karlsruhe," will be tried Friday. Workers should intensify the stream of protests to Mayor Mansfield.

"Free Thaelmann" Rally in Rutgers Square Tonight

Baer, Lawson, Others to Speak; Protest Parade to Follow

NEW YORK.—Hans Baer, German refugee, just escaped from the clutches of the Nazi hangmen, and John Howard Lawson, playwright, recently returned from the Alabama strike zone, will be among the speakers at the protest rally to be held tonight at Rutgers Square. In addition, Joe Brandt, of the Communist Party, Section 1; Hank Forbes, of the Downtown Unemployed Council; Richard B. Moore, of the I. L. D., and others will speak. This rally is the wind up of a protest parade, arranged jointly by the International Labor Defense, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the Unemployed Council and other downtown organizations.

The parade, in preparation for which, thousands of leaflets have been distributed, and many open-air meetings held, will start at 14th St. and Fourth Ave., and proceed east to Second Ave., to 10th St., to 10th St. to Ave. C, south on Ave. C to Houston St., west on Houston St. to Ridge St., south on Ridge St. to Grand St., to Jackson St., south on Jackson St. to Monroe St., west on Monroe St. to Jefferson St., north on Jefferson St. to East Broadway, west on East Broadway to Rutgers Square.

All workers' organizations are urged to meet at their local headquarters, and to march in a body to the starting point of the parade.

Beginning Monday, June 18th, at 10 a.m., Section 1 of the Communist Party will have regular weekly picketing in front of the German Consulate. All members of Section 1, all downtown workers, especially members of downtown organizations, are asked to report without fail for picket duty on Monday, June 18.

U. S. Delegation Tells of Socialist Gains in USSR

Industry Growing and
Workers' Conditions
Improving

By JEROME ARNOLD

NEW YORK.—"Regimentation? I don't know what you mean. Every worker does his or her own work. Everybody works at his trade—textile, auto, steel or any other kind. They work seven hours a day, some of them, where the work is hard, work six hours. If they don't like the foreman or have any other complaint they post it up on the wall paper and action is taken immediately. Regimentation? I don't see where that comes in." (Recently the whole capitalist press had been repeating the refrain of "Soviet regimentation.")

Marie del Vecchio, dark, attractive 26 year old silk worker, shrugged her shoulders in an impatient gesture at the question about "regimentation" of workers in the Soviet Union. Here she had just returned from the "Land of the Soviets" after spending a month touring the country, witnessing the great upheaval in industry and agriculture that is daily bettering the lives of the Soviet workers—and now she is asked about "regimentation." It wasn't understandable.

Why didn't I ask about May Day, the conditions of the workers, col-

lectivization, children, education, culture, amusement, Red Army, Second Five Year Plan?

I did. And the sweeping, enthusiastic answer she gave was: "Marvelous!" It had opened her eyes.

Marie has just returned from the Soviet Union with two other workers, Robert Lee Minor, a Baltimore seaman, and Carl A. Olsen, a machinist in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The three comprised the United States workers' delegation sent by the Friends of the Soviet Union to witness a Soviet May Day and report on conditions in general. I spoke to Marie and Minor in the office of the F.S.U. Olsen had stopped off somewhere and was not present.

The story they told was replete with life, enthusiasm, hope—full of that same revolutionary vigor that had swept the Russian workers and had planted the seeds of Socialism deep into the Russian soil. It was a tale told by workers who had witnessed tremendous strides toward a happy, classless society under the guidance of the revolutionary leaders Lenin and Stalin.

I asked Marie how she liked May Day in the Soviet Union. "How'm I going to tell you that? In Italian we say 'Stupendo!' It's too big for words. I stood on Red Square seven hours. All the streets were full of people. When I came home about eight o'clock, I saw

people just beginning to march. There seemed to be no end."

Both Marie and Minor were impressed especially with the youth and the schools.

"A child asks you: 'Where do you come from?' and you answer: 'America.' And right away they ask: 'How many unemployed?'" said Marie.

"They're smart as a whip," says Minor. "We shot questions at them in one of the schools in Leningrad. A sixth grade, it was, with kids about 15 years old. You should have heard the questions they were asked by the delegates. 'Hard ones? I wouldn't think of asking the average grown-up here. All on politics, religion, economics. Boy, they're brilliant!'"

Plenty of Food

The general standard of living? Fine. Improving every day. There's plenty of food for everybody. Both Marie and Minor assured me. Of course, housing is still crowded with the gigantic growth of city populations, and they haven't the latest style furniture, but it's clean, comfortable and healthy living. And everyone lives as well as everybody else.

"I met friends of mine in the Paterson colony in Moscow," said Marie. "They think it's marvelous. They have steady work and are happy because they have something to look forward to."

"The workers are setting more

Tell Story of Mounting
Enthusiasm in the
Soviet Union

and more luxuries. They have their own clubs. They sit in theatres where the Czars used to sit. They have swell physical training, dancing and dramatics. Entertainment is different from here. I can't express it, but there always seems to be some studying behind it."

Minor, a sandy-haired, blue-eyed, rather short but wiry seaman, was enthusiastic about the Soviet ships. "I inspected the Soviet motor-ship 'Cuba' in Odessa. It was built in Leningrad in 1931. The second mate is a woman, named Bertha Rapaport. About 28 years old, I guess. When I met her in the I. S. U. hall later in the evening, I couldn't imagine who that neat-looking lady was who smiled at me in recognition. I found out there were 60,000 women seamen in the U. S. S. R. There's full equality of men and women as well as of officers and sailors."

Will Tour U. S.

Both Marie del Vecchio and Minor will tour the country telling about their experiences in the Soviet Union.

Minor will make a six months tour from coast to coast. Marie will spend this month and later in Allentown, Providence and other eastern cities.